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VOL. XXIII NO. 141 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Jap Troops Advance South Of Great Wall

Local Militia Commandeered As Labourers

Fresh Demand?

Unrestricted Use Of Tientsin-Tongshan Railway

FOREIGN LEGATIONS GET RESTIVE

PEIPING, June 13.

The exodus to the south continues.

Railway passengers increased threefold in twenty-four hours and nervousness increased by persistent reports of the movements of the Japanese troops including the advance of several detachments to the south of the Great Wall where they commandeered the local militia as labourers.

FRESH JAP DEMANDS?

Commercial circles in North China are most agitated over the rumoured fresh Japanese demands including the unrestricted use of the Tientsin-Tongshan Railway.

Anxiety prevails concerning foreign legations and legation guards.

It is believed the American legation may be raised to the embassy rank and transferred to Nanking obviating the necessity of the present marine guards.—Reuter's Special.

SOCIALISTS AND INDIAN STATES

They Don't Believe In Artificial Barriers Of Two Indias

RAJKOT, June 12.

Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party and Sjt. Dinker Mehta arrived here yesterday from Amreli and in the evening held a group meeting of the local youths, where they explained the anti-imperialist role of the Socialist Party in the struggle for freedom.

Yesterday night a public meeting was held in the Bazaar Chowk. They said that the subjects of the Indian States were as much exploited as those of British India. The Socialists, they said, did not believe in the artificial barriers as British India, and Indian India.

In order to alter the present economic and political system which reduced the peasantry and the working-class to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water, the peasants and the workers should be organised in their class organisations on the basis of their economic demands with a view to develop the struggle for freedom. The peasantry and the working-class of Indian States could never be liberated without the elimination of the rule of the Princes.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

MONSOON ARRIVES.

BOMBAY, Friday 3 a.m.

After a whole day of sweltering heat Bombay is having welcome showers with really monsoonish weather and frequent peals of thunder and lightning.

Monsoon may be considered to have actually arrived in Bombay and the sultry weather is already showing signs of cooling rapidly.

QUARREL OVER BOUNDARY

Excitement Over Dispute Between Cutch And Baroda

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Considerable excitement prevails in connection with the boundary dispute between the Cutch and Baroda States relating to the Cutch Durbar's Cutchi-Gadh in Okhamandal. Part of the uneasiness has been created by the fact that the dispute has come only a short while after the long-drawn out boundary dispute between the Cutch and Morvi States.—A. P.

BASANTA AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

RAJSHAHI, June 12.

Kumar Hemendra Kumar Roy and Sj. Mahendra Kumar Saha Choudhury, Trustees of the Basanta Memorial Trust Fund, delivered to the District Magistrate, Rajshahi Rs. 4,34,100 in G. P. notes and cash for the Basanta Agricultural Institute to be started next October here.

This Institute would be attached to the Rajshahi College; and Agriculture, Poultry Dairy and Horticulture would be taught there. Kumar Basanta Kumar Roy who left the amount was the uncle of the present Kumar of Dighapatia.—United Press.

BAN ON DHARIAS

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

The Collector of Ahmedabad has issued an order under the Arms Act prohibiting the use of Dharias within the limits of Ahmedabad Municipality without license for purposes other than agricultural. Those having dharias are required to hand them over to the nearest police station, on pain of being prosecuted under Section 19 of the Indian Arms Act.—A. P.

WILL CHINA SURRENDER?

Not In Position To Offer Really Serious Resistance

LONDON, June 13.

The issue as to whether there is peace or war in North China is still doubtful. Grave deliberations are apparently proceeding from Nanking on the question of the acceptance or refusal of the Japanese demands. If the latter decision is taken all reports indicate that the Japanese land and air forces will take strong action.

Japan has a substantial force also in various warships at Tientsin and a formidable army and air force along the Great Wall while there is no reason to suppose that China is in a position to offer really serious resistance.

It is so difficult to imagine that Nanking can do anything but acquiesce in the demands.—Reuter.

STEWARDS WARN DERBY JOCKEY

Sequel To Harry Wragg's Infringement Of Racing Rules

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 13.

Harry Wragg's riding in the Derby is the subject of the following statement in to-day's 'Racing Calender': "The Stewards interviewed Harry Wragg with regard to his having pulled out on 'theft' during the Derby to let "Bahram" through. They drew his attention to rule 139 which says: "Any horse which runs in the race shall run on merits whether the owner runs another horse in the same race or not. Wragg admitted the offence. The Stewards cautioned him and warned him if he or any other jockey were to disregard the rule in future, they will be severely dealt with".

For the week-ending June 7 weather report of Baroda shows, 1-1|2 inches; Palsana Taluka and one inch in Gandevi Taluka, both in Navsari District.

U. S. Move To Stabilise Exchanges

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, June 13.

In the House of Representatives Mr. White introduced a Bill requesting the President to enter into negotiations with other Governments for the use of both gold and silver as standards of monetray metals in fixed ratio for the purpose of the stabilization of exchanges to facilitate international trade.

U. S. SILVER POLICY

Won't Lower Prices Even If World Price Declines

Messrs. E. J. Schowbak and Co., have sent the following cable to their Bombay Agents.

The U. S. Treasury will not lower silver prices if the world price declines.

NAZIS LIBERATE COMMUNIST LEADER

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, June 13.

Ernst Torgler, Communist leader, who is in gaol since the Reichstag fire of February, 1933, although subsequently acquitted of participation therein, is reported to have been liberated.

FRENCH MINISTER'S SUDDEN DEATH

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, June 13.

M. Marcombes Minister of Education died at Elysee when entering the Council of Ministers.

The meeting has been postponed.

Justice Avory Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 13.

Eighty-three year old Justice Avory, senior Judge King's Bench Division was found dead in a room at Golfclub at Rye, Sussex.

Among the famous trials he took were Clarence Hatry and Rasputin libel action.

Police Raid "Red" Press Kamgar Union Office

Seize Proscribed Leaflets And Copy Of Book "M. N. Roy" Published By Socialist League

The police raided the office of the "Lal Bawta Press, Kamgar Union", Girgaon at 9 p.m. on Thursday, armed with a warrant of the Government of Bombay and seized two proscribed leaflets. One is a publication by the unemployed, Workers League, Bombay on 20th April 1935 on the occasion of welcoming Mr. Dange, the labour leader and the other is "Manifesto of the All-India Red Trade Union Congress to Indian Workers" published by Mr. Bhayyaji Kulkarni, who is now serving his term of two years' imprisonment. They also seized a copy of the English translation of the above manifesto and a copy of the book "M. N. Roy" published by the Young Socialist League, Poona.

Sub-Inspector Akut of the C. I. D. Department conducted the search.

RAID ON "VIKRAM PRESS"

Sub-Inspector Akut of the Bombay police with a posse of constables raided the premises of the Vikram Press, Girgaon, at about 7 p.m. on Thursday and removed, it is learnt, copies of M. N. Roy's life by Mr. Khare of Poona, which was printed by the Press and later proscribed, and some communist litrature.

No arrests have been made so far.

SECURITY DEMAND ON PRESS KEEPER

A notice to furnish a security of Rs. 3,000 was served by Rao Saheb Patwardhan of the Bombay C.I.D. on Mr. M. C. Lele, keeper of the Vikram Press, Girgaum, on Thursday evening under the Press Emergency Act of 1931, section 4, (1).

The notice it is learnt, is in connection with the printing of two pamphlets, a message to the workers "Majoorancha Jaheernama" issued by Mr. Bhaiyaji Kulkarni and the notice of reception to Mr. Dange—as well as the printing of the life of M. N. Roy by Mr. Khare of Poona, which has been subsequently proscribed.

The security it is learnt is to be furnished before the 20th instant.

WINDFALL FOR A.I.V.I.A.

Shiekhupura Landlord Makes Gift Of Land And Building

SHEIKHUPURA (By Mail.)

Sardar Mehtab Singh Bir, a landlord of this district has made a gift to the All-India Village Industries Association through the Sheikhupura Congress Committee of eight "kanals" of land and a spacious building of eight rooms situated in village Murade of this district. The village is about four miles from this place.

SUITABLE LOCALITY.

The donor is of opinion that the locality would make a suitable centre for work of the Association in this district as the adjacent villages afford good opportunities for fostering leather tanning, leather curing and allied industries now languishing for lack of active support.

Sardar Sahib has also expressed his willingness to help the workers otherwise to the best of his ability and to devote a portion of his time for the cause.—A. P.

BERLIN INVITATION TO BRITISH LEGION

Sequel To Prince Of Wales' Suggestion

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, June 13.

In consequence of the Prince of Wales' speech definite invitation is being sent to-day or to-morrow to the British Legion to send a delegation to Berlin. The delegation will probably be the guests of the German Government and will be received by Herr Hitler, Gen. Goering and other Nazi leaders.

NO ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

South Malabar Conference Decision

MADRAS, June 13.

The South Malabar Political Conference which met at Palghat under the presidency of Mr. Avanashilingham Chettiar, M.L.A., rejected by a large majority a resolution exhorting all Congressmen not to accept office.—A.P.

CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

RANGPUR, June 12.

Ishan Chandra Sarkar, aged 20, a local Congress worker, was arrested at the Rangpur Railway station for being found in possession of two copies of proscribed books and on his statement Dinesh Chandra Lahiri, another Congress worker of the town, was arrested at Jalpaiguri and brought down here. Both the accused were placed before the Special Magistrate who remanded them to custody pending trial.

It is understood that the accused will be tried under section 35 of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act.

Dinesh Chandra Lahiri was served with a notice sometime ago under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, requiring him to report himself twice a week at the local I. B. Office and to report his movements.—United Press.

Shastri And Annamalai 'Varsity Vice-Chancellorship

COIMBATORE, June 13.

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri who has been appointed Vice-Chancellor to the Annamalai University will be assuming office on the 26th instant.—A.P.

Over 100 Killed In German Explosion

Ambulances Dash For Rescue

Mutilated Bodies And Dying Workmen Rushed To Red Cross Sheds

BERLIN, June 13.

Over hundred people *are believed to have been* killed in an explosion in the explosive works at Reinsdorf near Wittenberg.

All workshops have been destroyed, many houses in the vicinity demolished and all window panes within the radius of several miles smashed.

AMBULANCES FOR RESCUE

Ambulances were engaged for several hours carrying the mutilated bodies and dying workmen from the debris to a hastily erected shed where Red Cross nurses and doctors from all over the district gathered for duty.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL TALKS

Gen. Ribbentrop Returns From Berlin

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 13.

The Anglo-German Naval talks are proceeding satisfactorily stated Gen. Von Ribbentrop on his arrival at Croydon 18-55 hours by air from Munich where he has been consulting Herr Hitler during the weekend. Gen. Ribbentrop added apart from that, "I had better say nothing". The staff of the German delegation arrived two hours earlier by another plane.

(Earlier News On Page 7.)

FRANCE DREADS GERMAN RIVALRY

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, June 13.

The turn which the Anglo-German naval talks seem to have been taking, is strongly criticised.

The "Temps" says the agreement principle reached at London appears singularly disturbing and points out that 35 per cent. of the British fleet would give Germany unquestionable superiority over the French in the North Sea and adds that the question of naval strength should not be discussed separately. Interdependence of land, sea and air arms is the axiom on which no compromise is possible. The doctrine of indivisibility of general limitation of armaments proclaimed at Geneva, London and Stressa still holds good.

The "Journal desdebats" takes a similar view and expresses: "serious anxiety with regard to Britain's attitude and says, "Germany has won new success, the consequence whereof, both moral and practical, are not without gravity.

ADIDRAVIDA HUTS GUTTED

MADRAS, June 13.

An Ellore message says that 215 Adidravida houses were destroyed by fire in a village near Narasapur rendering many poor families home-less.—A.P.

Jhalawar's Latest

NO POLITICS FOR STATE SERVANTS!

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, June 13.

New Service and Conduct rules have been promulgated in Jhalawar.

The rules are designed to secure non-participation of State servants in any movement in or outside the State which may be construed by the Darbar to be of a political character or which has for its object interference with maintenance of Law and Order in the State. Communication by State servants with any News Agency in British India for ventilating their grievances is an offence, under the rule, punishable with summary dismissal or imprisonment. Dissimination of news items by press correspondents is subject to rigorous censorship by the Diwan.

The only correspondent of an Anglo-Indian paper who besides held a responsible position in the State had, it is stated, an unpleasant surprise in store fore him when recently he was relieved of his duties for contravening the new rules.

RELIEF TO AGRICULTURISTS

Cochin Govt. Measures

COCHIN, June 13.

Apropos of the recommendations made by the Cochin Economic Depression Committee for the opening of Land Mortgage Banks and also a scheme for giving Rs. 5,00,000 as loans to agriculturists, the Cochin Government have issued a press note stating that the loan of Rs. 5,00,000 which is primarily intended to give relief to rural inhabitants will be issued, not on the security of buildings situated in towns but on lands. The Government state that according to this a large class will be benefited.

Further the Government have dropped the idea of issuing the amount in the form of Government Bond and decided to issue money all in the form of cash. The press note concludes by saying that before the amount of Rs. 5,00,000 is disbursed a scheme for the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank will be worked out.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Deparument, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted educated Maratha virgin for marriage with Maratha youth 30. Apply with photograph and particulars Box No. 4361. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted highly cultured virgin or widow irrespective of caste, creed and religion for matrimony for highly educated and cultured youth 30 of progressive Hindu community. Apply with photo for further particulars to Box No. 4362, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Unemployeds consult Dr. T. S. Chadha Kallar (Rawalpindi. Pay Rs. 25|500 Free Education upto M.A. Remit Rs. 10. Admission fee and Rs. 32 Medical fee (No fees Free Boarding and lodging) (4359)

Wanted urgently Graduates (experienced) B.A., B.Sc., B.T. S.T.C. (Geography), salaries Rs. 50-60, Gujaratees preferred for Gujarat. Apply with testimonials, Royal Service Agency (1930), 369|71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay. (4302)

Wanted for Sir C. J. Gandevi High School, experienced Graduates and Under-graduates, to work as Headmaster and Assistants, capable of teaching all subjects, including English, Sanskrit, Persian and Science. Apply immediately with testimonials to Headmaster, Gandevi, stating qualifications and lowest salary expected. (4362A).

Wanted—A House Surgeon M. B. B. S. for Labour Union Hospital. Pay Rs. 100|-, with free quarters. Apply, Dr. A. N. Tankaria, Medical Officer, Labour Union Hospital, Ahmedabad. (1198).

Wanted a Lady Superintendent for a girls' hostel attached to a large co-educational Institution in Bengal. Must be a graduate. A strong disciplinarian. Salary upto 100|- a month with free quarters. Will have to join on the 7th July next. Apply immediately with full particulars as to age, qualification, experience, etc. to Box 1219 "Bombay Chronicle." The last date for receiving applications is 20th June, 1935.

Wanted services of a Revenue Officer on a pay of Rs. 225 plus Rs. 25 as travelling allowance per mensem, with free furnished quarters. Persons having experience should apply stating age and qualifications to the Dewan Chhota Udepur State. (1204).

Wanted responsible man to be in charge of Cash and Stocks of a running business in Bombay. Salary Rs. 60-2-250. Six months' notice on either side. Cash investment deposit returnable on termination of services Rs. 2,500 required. A great opportunity for an honest and ambitious worker to get into settled employment for life holding brilliant future prospects. Apply Box No. 4342, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet, Madras.—A Ten Months' Course qualifies one as a Physical Education Teacher. College re-opens on July 1st. Send four annas in postage for Prospectus| H. C. Buck, Principal. (1223).

Learn Shorthand, Typewriting, Accountancy, Hindi, Urdu, Easy instalments. Time 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. Shri Radha Mukund Institute, Khatau Building, Majestic Cinema, Girgaon. (4358).

Wanted matric and other students, desirous of learning wireless. Good prospects. Fresh Batch opening shortly. Apply with anna stamp. Radio Electric, Post Box No. 3587, Bombay. (4551).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class. Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4308).

Gokhale Education Society.—The Sodiety's Shet Dharmasey Govindji Thackersey High School, near Kennedy Bridge, Re-opened on the 5th June, 1935, after the summer vacation. Applications for "Free-studentships" are invited by the undersigned, from poor students belonging to the Gujrati and Marathi Communities, so as to reach him on or before the 19th June, 1935. Preference will first be given to the poor students of the Bhatia Community. H. S. Joglekar, Superintendent, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay 4. 1216

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Depot Agents for sale of Carrons Teas. Wanted a few able and experienced hands for the above in important centres. Decent commission and shop rent paid. Apply stating experience and references. Carrons (India) Ltd., Post Box 453, Madras. (4354).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
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Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (4357).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted—Two Arab Stallions 14|2-15 Chestnut with good Indian marks, age between 4 and 5 for stud purposes for the Coimbatore District Board. Correspond with the Pattagar of Palayakottai and Vice-President, District Board Coimbatore Palayakottai post (via) Erode Railway Station. (1225)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE B. E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

TRAMWAY EXTENSION TO KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA.

On and from SUNDAY, 16th June, 1935, the Tramway extension from the present terminus at Dadar to King's Circle—Station 40—will be opened for service.

Service No. 5 which now runs from Museum to Dadar, via Mohamedalli Road, will run through to King's Circle.

First car will leave King's Circle at 6-6 a.m. Last car will leave King's Circle at 23-5 p.m.

Fares—See slips in all cars.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.

10th June, 1935. 1197

WANTED

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Saran on a salary of Rs. 300-40-1000 on probation for two years plus travelling allowance at the first class rate according to the rules in force. None need apply who is not qualified as per Bengal Government Notification No. 3334 L.S.G. dated 20th December, 1901, as amended by Bihar and Orissa Government Notification No. 1255 L.S. G.R. dated 14-8-28 reproduced at page 607 of the Roy Chaudhury's L.S.G. Reference Book (Revised Edition) and further amended by Bihar and Government Notification No. 545 L.S.G.R. dated 20-5-35. The candidate must state his previous experience and age. Application should be submitted in a sealed and Registered cover, addressed to the undersigned and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials in original required by the rules, published under the Government Notification above referred to with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration, in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful. The candidates should also give their telegraphic addresses in their applications. The selected candidate will have to join at once, and shall have to occupy the bungalow reserved for the District Engineer on a monthly rent of 10 per cent of his salary.

No travelling allowance will be paid to any candidate if called for an interview, or for joining the appointment after selection. Canvassing will be considered a disqualification. The last date up to which applications can be received is 30th June, 1935.

J. N. SINHA,
Chairman, District Board,
Saran.
1207

SARVAJANIK LAW COLLEGE, SURAT

The COLLEGE will OPEN on 15th June. Both First and Second LL.B. students will be admitted. Hostel accommodation available. Admissions will commence from 1st June. Prospectus and admission forms for College and Hostel will be sent on application.

C. M. GANDHI,
Principal.
13-5-1935. 1110

Public Notices

NOTICE.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, BIJAPUR

SEALED TENDERS are invited for laying the Rising main for the municipal water works and will be received by the Chief Officer not later than 5 p.m. on 15th July, 1935. The estimated cost of the works is about Rs. 1,91,000.

The pipes to be used will be selected from the following:—

1. Cast iron pipes
2. Evrite Asbestos Cement Pressure pipes and
3. Hume steel pipes

all of which should conform to the British Standard specification in every respect. The diameter of the proposed Rising main is 16" and the length is about 21,000 ft.

The tenders must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 4,000 This deposit will be forfeited in the event of the tenderer failing to execute the contract if called upon to do so.

The contract documents will be available during office hours in the municipal office on working days at Rs. 10 per set upto 13th July, 1935.

Tenders which should be sealed and endorsed 'Laying the Rising main for the municipal water works, Bijapur' should be addressed to the Chief Officer so as to reach him before the abovementioned date and time. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 6 p.m. in the presence of such of the tenderers who wish to be present.

The Municipal Borough do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

M. R. KEMBHAVI,
President,
Municipal Borough, Bijapur,
Municipal Office,
Bijapur Dated: 8-6-1935.
1222.

NOTICE.

H. H. THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD OF BARODA HINDU GIRLS' SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the general Hindu public that the Trustees of the abovenamed fund propose to give about 75 scholarships to deserving HINDU GIRLS who are studying in high schools, arts, science, and medical colleges of the Baroda State or in Bombay Presidency (excepting Sind and other Indian States).

Girls studying in vernacular or anglo vernacular standard i. e in lower standards than English IV Standard, or in Medical Schools, Nursing or Drawing Schools or in training Colleges should not apply, as no Scholarships are awarded to them. For such applications no reply will be given.

The applicants will be required to submit certificates regarding studies, character, attendance progress and financial condition of parents, etc.

Application forms, being obtained from the Secretary, must be returned duly filled in by 20TH JULY, 1935 to the Secretary.

SHARADA MEHTA.
Hon. Secretary.
Dated 15-6-'35
Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
1224.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED GARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE and CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th June, 1935 at 2 p.m., in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

Films, Spectacle cases, Fez caps, Picture post cards, Radio sets, C. P. Goods, Films, Rubber goods, Porcelainware, 360 bags Arges (clay and chemical sulphate).

MENESSE & CO.

Farewell Performance!

The SAW!! will Sing for you

* * * *

Master
MANAHAR BARVE

giving a farewell concert of
His Vocal
and
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
AT
Royal Opera House

TO-DAY
FRIDAY the 14th JUNE
at 4-30 p.m.

FAIL NOT TO ENJOY THIS TREAT.

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To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

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Manju Maru		4th	May	14th	June
Shunko	„	11th	June	22nd	„
Celebe	„	23rd	„	30th	„
Sumatra	„	23rd	„	7th	July
Singapore	„	20th	„	12th	„
Taijin	„	11th	July	22nd	„

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Kumar Movietone's Wonder Picture

Featuring:
SWAROOP RANI
ASHRAF KHAN
A. R. KABULI

KAMLATA Or
KAMROO DESH -KI-KAMINI

Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.
Sat. and Sun. Matinee at 2-30 p. m.

SWASTIK Talkies *Late Carlton,* Lamington Road.

UNDER AUSPICES OF SAINTS

But Magistrate Thinks Stone-Throwing Fakir Is Dangerous

Sweepers in the G. I. P. Railway Chawl who were indulging in a game of cards and creating a row at midnight are alleged to have disturbed the meditation of a fakir in the Durgah nearby.

The fakir threw a stone to silence them but was arrested on a charge of causing mischief and was bound over for one year in the sum of Rs. 200.

Malan, the fakir, was put up on a charge of throwing stones at the sweepers' chawl at Bori Bunder Railway yard before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay, on Thursday.

The accused, it was stated, lived in the Durgah near St. George's Hospital. On June 7 the accused threw stones at the chawl in which the G. I. P. Railway sweepers were quartered. A report was made to the police and Sub-Inspector Anklesaria arrested the accused.

Dramatic Appeal

Pleading not guilty to the charge the accused made a dramatic appeal. He said he was living under the auspices of the saints and would not do an act which could cause harm or injury to anyone.

It is true, he said, that he threw a stone at the chawl but this was done to silence the inmates or a room in the chawl who were making a noise and playing cards.

It was pointed out to the Magistrate that the accused had been fined once in June last for causing hurt and again was bound over in October. for a similar offence. Sir Hormuzdiar observed it appeared to him that the accused was a "dangerous" person though a fakir.

To Leave Bombay

The accused gave an undertaking to leave Bombay and go to Ajmer to-day if he was released.

The Magistrate thereupon bound him and asked him to leave Bombay at once.

"MAKER OF MODERN MATHERAN"

To congratulate Mr. S. L. Panday on the occasion of his being made a M.B.E., Mr. Naval Lord entertained a large party to dinner on Sunday. The oldest resident of Matheran Mr. Bejonji Chinoy, having crossed four score years was present to show his respect for Mr. Panday. Among others present were Khan Bahadur Bezonji Hodiwalla, Framroz S. Vakil, Solicitor, Messrs. Bomanji Wadia, B. S. Thurkhud, J. P., Mr. Naval Lord and his family, Mr. Chinoy of Hyderabad and family and many other citizens remaining on the Hill.

Mr. Cowas Lord proposed the toast of the principal guest—Mr. Sorabji L. Panday.

Mr. B. S. Thurkhud described Mr. Panday as the "Maker of Modern "Matheran" for Matheran was Panday and Panday was Matheran. He had been visiting Matheran for the past 30 years upwards and Mr. Panday's familiar figure was visible everywhere. If the trees and the monkeys, the dogs and cats could by some process be made to speak they too would testify to the splendid work done by Mr. Panday.

STORM BLOWS AWAY THATCHED HOUSES

Banian Tree Uprooted Crushing Three To Death

BERHAMPORE, June 12

A violent storm passed over the northern parts of the district on Sunday blowing away a large number of thatched houses.

At Lalbagh, a place at a distance of about seven miles to the north of the town, several persons took shelter under a big banian (pakur) tree, but the tree was uprooted by the storm and three men were crushed to death and others being severely injured.

Two boats at Azimgunj capsized in the local river, but the occupants were rescued.

Another man at Manykayahar, a village at a distance of about twenty miles from Berhampore, was seriously injured by the falling of a tree under which he had taken his shelter during the storm. In that part of the district there was a hailstorm, injuring several men and a large number of cattle. The injured men, have been taken to the local hospital.—A. P.

Mr. D. P. Anthony, an Anglo-Indian deputy collector, has been specially deputed to try Firozabad riot cases at Agra. The 'Old Bharatpur House' will be used as the court-house for the trial of cases of which there are a large number.

MONSOON PROSPECTS

Sweltering Heat Returns After Cooling Early Morning Showers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Heavy showers of rain awoke the sleepers of the city at 5 a.m. this morning and most of them rose with one happy feeling that the monsoon had arrived in real earnest.

Sufferers from prickly heat and those who don't suffer from it too for that matter, thought the end of the torture of sweltering days had come at last.

Unfortunately their hopes were short lived. The clouds passed away and the weather, the whole day, was as sultry and oppressive as ever before.

TEST OF MONSOON'S ARRIVAL

Now people want to know whether the monsoon is here or not. The Colaba expert says "yes" but it is introducing itself to our notice this year with a few preliminary showers. Torrential downfalls are to follow in a few days.

Most of us, however, think the monsoon is not here at all. Old residents declare that the monsoon will not have broken until there is such a downpour of rain as to send the thermometer down ten degrees at least. That is the test of the actual arrival of the monsoon.

POOR HORSES SUFFER.

The heat affects not only men but also animals. A number of horses in the city have collapsed due to the excessive heat. Yesterday afternoon a victoria driven horse collapsed near the municipal office. The driver however used first aid methods and brought about a hundred pound block of ice and applied it on the head and all over the body of the horse for nearly two hours.

This gave intense relief to the animal and after two hours, it was able to get up and walk.

Several horses belonging to the victoria drivers succumb in this way every day owing to excessive heat and the owners have to suffer the loss.

The abnormal heat has also brought about a good deal of sickness among the people such as typhoid. dysentery, various kinds of fever some persons have succumbed owing to low vitality.

MONSOON STRENGTHENING

General Rain In West Coast Of Peninsula

POONA, June 13

Monsoon has been active in Lower Burma and locally heavy rain has again fallen there. The Arabian Sea monsoon is showing signs of strengthening and nearly general rainfall has occurred on the west coast of the peninsula. Thunder storms caused fairly widespread rain in northeast of India with scattered falls in Upper Burma, central parts of the country, Deccan, Mysore and southeast Madras. Western disturbances are affecting North-West Frontier Province.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Port Blair 3/4 in; Diamond Island 6 in; Tavoy 3 in; Amherst and Gwa 2 in each; Cherrapunji 3 in; Chaibasa and Dibrugarh 2 in each; Dhubri 1 1/2 in; Bogra 1 in; Khanda 4 in; Raipur 1 in; Ratnagiri 3 in; Aurangabad 2 in; Sholapur 1 1/2 in; Karwar, Ahmednagar and Miraj 1 in each; Bijapur 3/4 in; Cochin 1/2 in.

FORECAST

Wide spread rain will continue in Burma and on the west coast of the peninsula. Thunderstorm and rain will also recur locally in north-east India and at few stations in Central Provinces, in the interior of the peninsula and along the north-west frontier.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-6-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours — 022 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.1 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 91.8 degrees 3.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.0 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 136 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

Rain in 24 hours 0.10 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.59 inches

Total rainfall during the year 0.61 inches

Weather remarks: Thunderstorm.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-6-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.6deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.72 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

First LL.B. Examination Results

266 Out Of 857 Candidates Declared Successful, Only 5 Standing First Class

The following are results of the First LL.B. Examination, held in April, last.

FIRST CLASS: (In order of merit): H. J. Hardy 816), R. B. Ranibennur (768), S. J. Chabra (809), A. S. Ramachandrarao (496) and G. P. Mansukhani (831).

II CLASS.

K C Badami, S C Banker, L G Bhole, D J Chadha, C C Chagla, S V Chavan, R N Contractor, R V Damania, S G Dandekar D N Desai G D Deshmukh, H L Doshi, E Elijah, V B Garud, S R Gothivrekar, R R Gupte, M Y Gupte, B C Hathi, K L Hathi, S C Hindia, S G Hosangadi,Y J Jail, S J Jhaveri, P D Kakad, V N Kalghatgi, K V Kanhere, D K Kelkar, M M Khanderia, R N Kulkarni, M C Mahajan, RM Mahajan, B N Makani, C H Mehta, G M Mehta, N D Mehta, P K Mehta, S D Menezes, G V Nadig, A S Nawalkar, M B Palekar, B N Pardiwalla, J H Parekh, B J Parikh, K R Parikh, N M Parikh, A R M S Patel, C M Patel, C K Patel, M H Patel, M I Pattani, P M Phondke, S M Prabhu, V W Prudhan, B S Rama Rao, J D Rangneker, V D Rao, P T Sabnis, S. Sabson K P Sanghavi, G H Sanghavi, C J Shah, G D Shah, P S Shah, P S Shah, R M Shah, D P Siganporia, M A Sujan, V S Talekar, M M Thakkar, J M Thakore, C S Trivedi, S V Vakil, Y K Vanjari, G K Vaze, J R Vimadalal, P M Vyas, N D Ahirrao, V G Bhagwat, S S Bhalja, S B Bhat G V Bhatt, G K Bhatt, S G Bramhe, K N Chennabasappa R S Darak, L G Datar V Ganji, K J Ghaswala, K B Godbole, S D Gokhale, H K Gotkhindi, V R Gramopadhye, K M Harpanhalli, N B Jangle, M O Jhavar, V K Joglekar, V S Joshi, M Kadale, B R Kale, S V Korekar, D L Kulkarni, G D Kulkarni, H R Kulkarni, P D Kulkarni, R N Malur, M G Meludurga, B S Narayana, K Papanna, G S Pendse S R Phatak, D D Pol, C N S Ramaswamy Sastri, R K C Rathni, V R Rathod, M G Reddy, S D Sathe, G G Sejekan, T A Sequeira, P O Shah, M R Sharma, P K Sonalkar, V R Talasikar, V G Thakur, T M Trivedi, G M Vadlamoody, N H Bhatt, S V Desai, R C Gandhi, M H Jani, C C Mehta, J R Oza, A A Parikh, M G Parikh, N K Parmar, B V Patel, B P Patel, C R Patel, D M Patel, V K Rana, D M Raol, B R Shah, G U Shah, K S Shah, N P Shah, J M Sheth, R V Sheth, K M Solanki, G S Teherani, N P Baodekar, T S Bhat, N S Bhupali, D W Dalvi, B T Govindayya, G S Hukkeri S H Jamnis, K S Kalapanahallimutt, P H Kothadiya, K B Kulkarni, A S Lakshmanarao, M B Lingadhalli, S R Pachalla, A R Ponkshe, D. Shikaripur, K R Utpat, G W Balchandani, K G Bijlani A C Bodhi, H G Butani, Rukmani Hassaram Chablani, M M Chhaya, P M Dudani, N K Hariramani, I B Mansukhani, G V Mirchandani, T H Nichani, G C Sajnani, K T Wadhwa.

PASS.

V V Akerkar, N A Ayyar, R S Bhagwat, R C Bhesania, Y V Dandekar, Babs Jamasp Dastur, B L Desai, C K Desai, C R Desai, B V Gadgil, P M Gorhe, V S Harve, J R Jaswalla D R Joshi, N M Joshi V K Kale, GoolbanuCooverji Kerrawalla, D D Koli, S S Kolkbail, M N Master, G D Moghe, B Muthu, D P Naik, M V Nimkar, L P Noronha, V S Ozarde, S R Parpia, F G Patel, K C Patel, H V Prabhu, B S Pramanik, T M Shah, S J Shetye, K M Shroff V Y Tonpe, V G Trilokekar, P P Vaidya, R B Vankadia, C D Vin, D N Vora, S S Chaudhari, H V Desai, K Y Deshmukh, M G Gandhi, B V Joshi, L K Joshi, S P Karve, M D Kirtane, V L Koranne, S G Kulkarni, I K Mahajan, R Muthuloor, B B Naik, S G Natu, N T Raju, M Ramanna, K G Sattur, S V Shahpurkar, R B Sonar, V N Timmasandra, G V Vaidya, K V Vema Reddy, V R Chavan, P A Chhaya, N R Chhipa, C S Desai, S G Jambhekar, R B Munshi, C M Patel, R S Pawar, M N Shah, D V Choudhari, B D Guggali, S I Guttigoli, S G Joshi, C V Lagu, I M S Mulla, G J Page, S T Pingle, A T Upadhye, J K Dholakia, A E Ghanchi, B T Shahani.

The following unsuccessful candidates are entitled to keep terms for Second LL.B. Examination:—Nos. 47 62 92 104 128 297 299 312 320 327 334 344 351 478 483 570 574 607 688 692 704 719 721 728 847 848.

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The Kinloch Forbes Gold Medal and Prize:—To No. 768, R. B. Ranibennur.

The Sohrab Khorshed Dastur Scholarship:—To No. 831 G. P. Mansukhani.

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GOLD CHAIN SNATCHED FROM CHILD

Suspect Chased And Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For an alleged snatching of a gold chain from the neck of a three-year-old child at Mathew Road, last night, a middle aged Hindu was arrested by the Lamington Police.

An immediate chase resulted in the recovery of the chain.

Trikaram Nathoo, the suspect was remanded at the Girgaum Court till June 27.

SUICIDE VERDICT AT INQUEST ON AYAH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of suicide was returned by the Coroner's Jury to-day on the body of Sarabai, widow of Ibrahim, a Jewish "ayah," who died on June 3.

Evidence showed that she was living at Lakhbad Building, near the Jacob Circle. The contents of her stomach, as revealed by medical evidence, showed a brownish fluid.

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ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE S. I.

Lace Merchant Mistaken For Sutta Khel Informant And Assaulted?

Grave allegations against three Muslims, said to be receiving in public streets satta and race bets for the last ten years and who, on June 6 mistaking a lace merchant for a police informant insulted him and assaulted him at dead of night, and against a police sub-inspector attached to the Pydhoni Police Station, said to be in the good books of these alleged gamblers, were made before Mr. P.L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagaon, on Saturday last.

Ahmad Adam, the lace merchant, in the course of the complaint, stated that Jusab Nurmohomed, Ahmed Nurmahomed and their paid agent, Ahmedi Pinjara, along with a gang of about a hundred alleged bad characters received satta and race bets openly at Sarang Street, Mohmedali Road, Chakia Street, Abdul Rehman Street, Bhajipala Lane, Khoka Bazaar and other places for the last ten years.

"Severely Handled"

On the night of June 5 when the complainant stepped out of a restaurant at Sarang Street, he alleged, the first accused accosted him and after showering filthy abuses he was severely handled by the first and the second accused. He was saved by a few people coming out of an adjacent Mosque.

The complainant went to the Pydhonie Police Station and registered a complaint against the three Muslims.

Again Assaulted

On the same night when he was at Abdul Rehman Street he was assaulted by the first accused and was for a second time severely beaten. He ran to a police constable but was followed by the first and the third accused; the first accused posing as a complainant asked the constable to arrest him (the merchant). All the three were then marched off to the Princess Street Police Station. Here they were asked to go to Pydhonie Police Station as the street of occurrence was not within the former jurisdiction.

The first accused, the complainant proceeded to state, approached a sub-inspector on duty and whispered something in his ears. The sub-inspector, instead of listening to the complaint, is alleged to have beaten him (complainant) on the head and abused him. He registered the 'complaint' of the first accused and is said to have threatened he would be put in the lock-up, if he paid another visit to the Station.

The next morning the complainant along with an advocate saw the Inspector in charge of the Pydhonie police station and made a complaint against Sub-Inspector Inamdar, wo was, it was stated on duty the previous night.

"The three accused", the complainant said, "are very influential in the Pydhonie section."

As he was threatened with more assaults, he prayed for a process against the accused.

The magistrate ordered the issue of summons.

PATHETIC SCENE AT V. T.

Quake Refugee Found Lying On Platform, Unattended

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There was a pathetic scene at Victoria Terminus this morning when the latest victim of the Quetta 'quake disaster, to arrive in Bombay was found lying on the platform, unattended and uncared for.

The refugee, a Catholic youth, lying near the indicator of the Victoria Terminus (suburban) station experienced anything but an agreeable reception. The station police were seen asking the victim to clear out.

But the public who were eager to have look at the stricken youth crowded round him, as he was lying on his back and some of the by-standers rose to the occasion.

They distributed among themselves, most admirably, the work of assistance and help. Some of them politely asked the people who thronged to the scene and blocked the way for any breeze to blow in, to keep back. The crowd was prompt in acceding to this request.

The assistance of the police seemed unnecessary and in fact at this time there were hardly any on the spot.

Arrangements were made to escort the victim to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. An unemployed Parsi gentleman coming forward complacently consented to foot the "gari" and other bills.

BAIL BONDS CANCELLED

Rampuri Suspect In Murder Charge Alleged To Have Threatened Witnesses

A number of Rampuri Muslims and Pathans gathered in the Mazagaon Court compound this morning, in connection with the case in which six persons are charged with murder and abetment of murder, of one Ramzan Ali Asgarali.

The crowd was not allowed to enter inside the premises when the Nagpada Police applied for the cancellation of the bail order of Mahomed Ismail, one of the suspects, on the ground that the suspect was alleged to be intimidating and threatening witnesses for the prosecution.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, before whom the suspects were placed, after hearing the application cancelled the bail bonds and remanded all the suspects to police custody.

WITNESS THREATENED.

When the court sat this morning, the police applied for the cancellation of the bail order passed by the Magistrate in favour of Mahomed Ismail, one of the suspects.

The police prosecutor said that he was instructed to make the application on the ground that the suspect Md. Ismail was going about threatening and intimidating witnesses.

Mr. Elias, the police prosecutor, produced the complaints, made by witnesses in the case to the police, and recorded them to the effect, that Md. Ismail had threatened them if they gave evidence in the case.

Mr. Billimoria, appearing for Md. Ismail, said that it was common experience that such complaints to the police were usually manoeuvred for the cancellation of the Bail Orders, when the person released on bail was on inimical terms with the persons whose complaints were recorded by the police.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, who appeared on behalf of the deceased's brother, said that he apprehended that he had no 'locus standi,' unless His Worship permitted him a hearing.

INDISPUTABLE FACT.

On His Worship intimating him that he would hear him Mr. Khairaz stated that it was an indisputable fact that at the inquest before the Coroner, the learned Police Prosecutor, who then appeared and conducted the case for the police, had twice protested to the Coroner, that his witnesses were being bullied and threatened by the suspects, while they were in the witness box.

Mr. Elias also applied before the Coroner, stated Mr. Khairaz, that his complaint should be put on record but the Coroner did not do so, though he felt himself constrained to ask the witnesses to give their evidence standing close to the dais, instead of from the witness box.

Mr. Khairaz, further submitted that the complaints to the police and the police application were sufficient grounds for the cancellation of the bail order and said that his client, also, who was a witness in the case, was threatened by Md. Ismail, saying that his life would be in danger, if he were to give any evidence implicating the suspect.

The Magistrate said he would like to hear Mr. Elias on this point, and after hearing him cancelled the bail bond and remanded all the accused to police custody.

AYURVED UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

The following is the programme of the examination of Dr. Popat University of Ayurved:

Thursday July 4—Examinations for Upvaidya and Bhishak.

Friday July 5—Examinations for Upvaidya and Bhishak.

Saturday July 6—Examinations for Upvaidya and Bhishak.

Monday July 8—Examinations for Rasvaidya and Bhishagvar.

Tuesday July 9—Examinations for Rasvaidya and Bhishagvar.

Wednesday July 10—Examinations for Rasvaidya and Bhishagvar.

Saturday July 13—Examinations for Savika and Paricharika (Nurses and Midwifery).

Monday July 15—Examinations for Savika and Paricharika (Nurses and Midwifery).

Tuesday July 16—Examinations for Savikka and Paricharika (Nurses and Midwifery).

The Results of Dr. Popat University of Ayurved Examinations will be announced on July 24.

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TRAGEDY AT NISHANPADA

Girl Found Dead In Pool Of Blood

HUSBAND MISSING

A young married Ghati girl was found lying in a pool of blood in her room on Wednesday evening. Her life was extinct and she had two stab wounds in the chest.

Who committed the outrage is yet a mystery as the police have not yet got a clue to the motive of the crime.

But the husband of the girl has been missing since the murder and has not yet been traced.

LIVED WITH EMPLOYER.

Namdev, the husband was living with his Muslim employer on the first floor of Noor Mohamad Furniturewala Building at Nishan pada. Sonibai Namdev (18) was also living in the same room. It appears that there used to be quarrels between husband and wife and hot words were exchanged now and then.

The Muslim employer, who is a dealer in vaseline, came to the room on Wednesday night to find the girl lying in a pool of blood. He rushed to her side to see what was the matter. He found that life was extinct and the girl had two stab wounds on her body, from which blood was oozing out.

He then rushed to the Dongri Police Station and gave the information. Besides the Dongri Police Officers, Inspector Wagle and sub-Inspector Pathan of the C.I.D. hurried to the spot and carried on enquiries. They waited in vain for the arrival of the girl's husband. He did not put in an appearance and enquiries made at all the possible places he would be visiting did not carry the police any further.

The body of the girl was removed to the morgue and the police are on the look out of the husband.

SUPERSESSION OF KUMTA MUNICIPALITY

Period To Continue Till August 1936

The following notification appears in to-day's "Bombay Government Gazette":

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 179 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 (Bom. III of 1901), the Government of Bombay (Transferred Departments) are pleased to direct that the period of supersession of the Municipality of Kumta, sanctioned in Government Notification, General Department, No. 463/33, dated the 10th August 1934, shall be continued until the 31st August, 1936.

2 PEDESTRIANS KNOCKED DOWN

Bus Going At High Speed Causes Double Accident At Dadar

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Within a distance of thirty-one feet a motor-bus knocked down two persons on the Vincent Road, Dadar, yesterday.

At about 10 a.m. on Wednesday, motor-bus No. X222, driven by Vithal Dhondu was going at a high speed on the Vincent Road, when it knocked down a Christian pedestrian, opposite the Jesus-Mary Convent.

The feverish attempt of the driver to control the speed, which was but in vain caused one more casualty only a few paces ahead where another pedestrian was knocked down.

The two pedestrians received multiple injuries and were removed to the K.E.M. Hospital for medical treatment.

Vithal Dhondu, the driver was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day and was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 150 with a security in like amount and Rs. 100 deposit.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government papers remain unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

BRITISH LABOUR AND HONOURS

Lesson For India

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, June 4.

The long awaited and much discussed, the joint Birthday and Jubilee Honours List of His Majesty the King was published yesterday. It has not made quite a new departure in including members of the British Labour movement. On the contrary it has certainly built much higher upon the existing foundation created by the two Labour Governments that ruled this country.

Major Attlee's promotion to Privy Councillorship is almost a forecast of his being the next Labour Prime Minister of England as and when that happens. Mr. Lansbury's old age and his general non-practical and idealistic temperament are against his becoming Britain's Prime Minister. He is very well bearing up the great blow of the death of his son, Edgar, of whom he was particularly fond. Still, he might be required even to relinquish his position even as the Opposition Leader if another National Government with a full lease of life is again returned to power. According to Parliamentary usage, Major Attlee might take the place of the Opposition leader in the House of Commons being promoted from his deputy leadership even though more aspiring figures, like Herbert Morrison, might claim a higher reputation in the internal affairs of the Labour Party.

Significant Tribute

The conferment of a Knighthood and that too of a higher imperialist order upon Mr. Walter Citrine, the general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, has got more than a passing significance. It emphatically denotes the changed character of modern Labour Movement. Mr. Critrine's career had often invited bitter comments from militant and advanced Labourites and Trade Unionists, still he has always managed to hold the bulk of his silent membership in support of his policy. The present title is now an open recognition of Mr. Citrine's policy of what in his youthful days he was accustomed to know as the bourgeois enemies of Labour. The high title of the Knight of the British Empire definitely recognises that in national, imperial, and international affairs, the right wing of Labour stands essentially as patriotic Britishers, all for the Empire regardless of the right or wrong to others.

The opposition of the right wing Labour is now no longer supposed to be anti-capitalist or anti-imperialist and is no longer condemned as anti-British. The "Daily Telegraph" of yesterday cogently points out that the Honours List has proved that when Labour Party in Opposition opposes the Government it renders a public service of a national character. It just ventilates other points of view but it essentially helps in carrying on the King's Government and in maintaining the strength of Britain's power in four corners of her vast Empire. Lord Beaverbrook's "Evening Standard" declared the same evening that a striking feature of a very correct honours list is the knighthood conferred on Mr. Walter Citrine, who "has been a stabilising influence in public life."

Lesson For India

Indians who have been carried away by false hopes by the dramatic stage play enacted by Labour members of Parliament during the recent discussions on the India Bill might take a lesson that the part which the Labour Party has been playing in the House of Commons and in the other House is strengthening the Empire as much as Mr. Churchill or Sir Henry Page Croft or Lord Lloyd desire to do. The services of the Opposition are more valuable inasmuch as they assist British imperialism in removing the sting in the imagination of Indians who have ultimately to suffer from whatever wrongs there are in the India Bill.

Next to Mr. Walter Citrine, the other Labour knight is Mr. Arthur Pugh, the general secretary of the Trades Union of Iron, Steel and Metal workers. He has made himself popular in the eyes of "his bourgeois enemies" as he used to call them until 1906 by not only being a strike breaker, but one who has discouraged and stifled strikes in his Union and who has been the most pacifist negotiator of disputes in the iron and steel trade of the country. This confirms the new orientation given by leaders of British organised labour to their movement, that they all exist as masters and men combined together to push their country forward against all comers, and that their internal disputes are just insignificant—temporary differences of opinion.

Another gentleman similarly rewarded by the National Government is Mr. Shaw of the Lancashire Weavers' Union. He has not yet earned a knighthood because though he too has made valliant efforts to suppress strikes in textile industry he has not always proved to be strong enough to overcome the influence of the Communists among Lancashire workers. His British Empire distinction has been won more for efforts than for resulting success.

The title of knighthood on the Chief Labour Whip and another lesser conferment upon the front bench representative, Mr. Arthur Grenfell, are just in keeping with the parliamentary etiquette of impartial distribution of titles on an enjoyable occasion like the Sovereign's Jubilee. These distinctions do not indicate any significant policy. The members of the Liberal Opposition in the House of Commons have likewise received their quota for the same reason. The MacDonald Labourites are conspicuous by their absence in the List but their turn will come on Friday next when their chief will retire from the Premiership to assisting and bringing about a reshuffling of the Cabinet.

Notable Omission

The one omission that draws attention of everyone here is that of any prominent co-operative leader. All the co-operator candidates were defeated at the last General Election and none of them being in Parliament it has probably induced the Government to forget them. Still their ambitious leaders now claim to be an important parliamentary party and there will be some private agitation in the next few days carried on on their behalf. Mr. Citrine being the chosen one of the highest powers in the land may not, however, keep himself for long in the background and he too may soon seek parliamentary opportunities. His predecessor in office, Mr. Bowerman, had a long, though humdrum, career in Parliament and Sir Walter Citrine may also follow the precedent and claim to have an important seat in Parliament which for him will now mean an equally important place in a future Labour Cabinet. He is, of course, one of the openly known colour bar advocates with the confirmed view of the superiority of the white race and of the special virtues of the Anglo-Saxon race amongst the whites. His new title may, however, not help him to strengthen his position in the international trade union movement.

Night Of Terror With Lunatic

Witness Describes Struggle With Madman Who Attacked Several And Killed One

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A madman's freedom for a whole night on May 31 and in the morning of June 1, the panicky situation thus created resulting in the death of one man and people running helter-skelter were vividly described, to-day, at the resumed inquest of RamroopsinghRajarsingh (30) before the City Coroner.

A motor driver residing in the same building in giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day stated that the suspect surnamed Pandit was the husband of his sister.

During the fatal night witness was approached by the suspect in whom they had observed signs of insanity. Pandit asked from him some "pedahs" (sweetmeats).

At about 3-30 a.m. he was again aroused by the loud groaning of Ramroopsingh. He was also vomitting. Further he called out witness's name.

At this time witness felt a blow on his head. Other blows followed and it was dark, so that witness could not see who struck him, although he conjectured it was Pandit.

Witness suspected Pandit, because he had been showing signs of insanity for six or seven days and would not touch food and would keep on talking at random and even raving.

He then heard some noise outside and saw the Police coming in with the suspect. He was then in a dazed condition but could recall only the incident of his sitting in the Victoria.

When he came to himself he was in the J. J. Hospital.

Another labourer residing in the same building deposed to the fact that he saw witness Mahabir struggling with the suspect and the deceased profusely bleeding. There were stains of blood in the room.

Two more witnesses gave evidence to the fact that there were cries of "Pandit mara, Pandit mara" that night.

An unemployed relative of the suspect, who had gone to sleep there that night stated that he fled from the scene when he saw stains of blood and two people bleeding.

A verdict of shock from haemorhage following fracture of the skull and other injuries was returned by the jury.

The jury added a rider that Bachan Ramababhoot (alias Pandit) caused the injury with a stone while in a state of unsound mind and the authorities should deal with him under chapter 34 of Criminal Procedure Code.

GOVER TAKES 8 WKTS. FOR 12 RUNS

Worcester Players Collapse Before Deadly Surrey Bowling

LONDON June 12.

Without receiving any assistance from the pitch against very weak batting, Gover took the last four Worcester wickets for an equal number runs and in his last spell captured 8 wickets in 10 overs conceding 12 runs only and finally returned an analysis of 11 overs, no maiden, 34 runs and 8 wickets.

With forceful on-drives Squires scored 101 in two and half hours had among his chief hits were one six and ten fours. In the second wicket partnership with Sandham they put on 141.

Heane in making 78 hit six times to the boundary and one sixer. He added 132 in an hour and half for the ninth wicket stand.

Rained Throughout Country

There was rain throughout the country.

The following were the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which commenced today:—

Lancashire vs. Kent, at Manchester :—Kent 57 for 2.

Leicestershire vs. Glamorgan, at Leicester:—Glamorgan 158 (Geary 4 for 19, Marlow 4 for 41). Leicester 47 for 2.

Warwickshire vs. Yorkshire, at Birmingham:—Warwick 254. (Santal 64, Dollery 51). Yorks 15 for 2.

Sussex vs. Northamptonshire, at Horsham:—Northants 72 for 4.

Worcestershire vs. Surrey at Worcester:—Worcester 73 (Gover 8 for 34). Surrey 269 for 7 (Sandham 64, Squires 101).

Gloucestershire vs. Somerset at Bristol:—Somerset 130 (Goddard 5 for 38). Gloucester 96 for 1 (Barnet 57).

Essex vs. Nottinghamshire at Westcliff:—Notts 239 (Heane 78, Larwood 56. Nichols 7 for 77). Essex 78 for 2.

There was no play at Southamton between Hampshire and Middlesex and at Lords between the Club Cricket Conference and South Africans (two days).—Reuter.

WORLD FEATHER WEIGHT TITLE

American Beats Briton In 15-Round Contest

LONDON, June 12.

At Liverpool, Freddie Miller (America), retained the feather weight boxing championship of the world by beating Nel Tarleton (Liverpool), British champion, on points in a fifteen-round contest.—Reuter's Special.

BENGALI BITTEN BY BEES

Lying In Hospital For Treatment

SILIGURI, June 12

A pitiable account of how a Bengali was attacked by a swarm of bees is revealed in a message received from the Dooars.

Amulya Charan Ghosh, a ghee merchant of Botepatti, B. D. R., while proceeding on a bicycle towards Maynagmi, was surrounded by a swarm of bees which virtually obstructed his motion.

He managed to get off at full speed, but the bees followed him. The man shirked and cried for help, but none was forthcoming.

At last an old "bairagi" gave him shelter, but the "army" did not leave him until he was severely bitten. He is now lying in a hospital, undergoing treatment.—A. P.

ALLEGED CONTRAVENTION OF SARDA ACT

Case Against Gokulnathji Maharaj And Others

That the Child Marriage Restraint Act is 'ultra vires' of the Legislature was the argument advanced by Mr. Lalji Goculdas appearing for the accused when the case, in which Mr. Puranchand Laxmichand Shroff charged Goswami Gokulnathji Shri Maharaj, his son Shri Krishna Jivanji, Chandulal Bhargav, a priest, and P. Krishna Sastri with contravention of the Sarda Act, was resumed before Mr. I. S. Haji at the Additional Court at Mazgaon on Thursday.

The defence counsel said that if the contention that the Sarda Act was 'ultra vires' was established, the prosecution case would collapse. Under Section 432, the Court might refer the matter to the High Court.

Moreover, this would obviate a lengthy trial on facts.

The Magistrate, however, asked the complainant to lead evidence and informed the defence counsel that he might argue it at the end.

The charges were explained to the accused. All of them pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. Puranchand Laxmichand Shroff, the complainant, then stepped into the witness box. He stated that he was a member, and a director, of the Bombay Grains and Seeds Association, Secretary of the East India Chamber of Commerce, etc.

He knew the first accused, Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj. He was a leader of the Vallabh Sampradaya sect. He was the President of the Varnashram Swarajya Sangh of India and stayed at 3rd Bhoiwada.

The second accused was his eldest son.

Chandulal Bhargav, the third accused, was a Brahmin priest and officiated as priest at marriages. He was also the family priest of the two accused.

The fourth accused whose daughter was married to a son of the first accused was a Head Clerk in the Ripley Co., a Jute Press at Locarno.

Continuing, the witness stated that on the February 9, 1934 Shri Gopinathji Maharaj, third son of Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj, the first accused, was married at Bombay.

Asked about the age of the married son, witness said that he was born in August 9, 1916. His horoscope was produced in court.

The first accused was shown the horoscope and he admitted that it was his son's.

The defence counsel objected to the horescope going in as evidence. In support of this he cited various rulings. He contended that "the horoscope of anybody is no evidence in any court; because a horoscope is something prepared by somebody and is no document at all under any of the Sections of the Evidence Act for the purpose of proving the age or any other purpose mentioned in the document."

At this juncture the court rose for the day and the case was adjourned to July 23.

JATS ARE NOT COMMUNAL

Representatives' Statement To Remove Some Doubts

(From A Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, June 12.

Messrs. Kunwar Ratansingh and Thakar Deshraj, the president and Secretary of the Rajputana Jat Mahasabha and the Secretary of Sikar Jat Panchayat have jointly issued a statement to the press in the course of which they state as follows:—

We would wish forthwith to clear the doubts and suspicions that, are troubling the mind of a section of the people in Sikar and outside, about the communal nature of the Jat movement. It is evident that both the Jat Sabha and the Jat Panchayat have a communal name, but we wish to emphasize that our institutions are not communal in the sense that they have been directed against any community like Rajputs, Jats, Vaisyas, or Muslims.

Unfortunately, it is a fact that a section of the Rajputs and other communities has been made to feel and work against us, in spite of our intentions and efforts to the contrary.

We hereby pledge ourselves to work in all possible ways to establish a spirit of amity and goodwill between the Jats and the non-Jats and we hope that we shall receive all co-operation from all sources to bring about this desired end.

NO TINGE OF COMMUNISM.

Again doubts have been raised in the public mind by interested parties that our institutions have a communist or terrorist tinge or that we are tools in the hands of persons belonging to this school of thought. Before this we have attempted to clear the public mind on this score and we hereby reaffirm and reiterate that our institutions have only agrarian purposes in view and have nothing to do with this school of thought. Our work is limited to the uplift of the peasants. We begin there and we end there.

ALL ROUND RECONSTRUCTION DRIVE

G. K. Devdhar On Servants Of India's part in Country's Progress

In the course of his inaugural Address on the 30th Anniversary of the foundation of the Servants of India Society 1935 on Wednesday Mr. G. K. Deodhar said:—

I need not say how deeply distressed the whole country feels at the most deplorable plight in which our countrymen in the North Western Frontier Provinces have been thrown by the most dreadful and unheard of calamities due to the earthquake at Quetta. And if it were possible, we would have most gladly deputed some of the members of our Society working in Northern India to carry the message of hope and good-will by undertaking some kind of suitable measures of relief to alleviate their sufferings at least partially. But you will all feel delighted.

SEVA SADAN'S PART.

At least one of the institutions in which Members of this Society take a sisterly interest the Poona Seva Sadan Society has been able to place at the disposal of the Inspector-General of the Hospitals in the Punjab, Lahore, through the Indian Red Cross Society, Simla, a batch of twelve young Indian trained nurses, Midwives and Health Vistors for Quetta-relief. These ladies, were despatched at a couple of days' notice on Saturday last and have reached Multan on Monday "all well", and must now be actively engaged in carrying relief operations.

GOOD PROGRESS.

I am really glad to mention here prominently that the Society is gradually gaining in popularity, if the large number of applications that we receive from very highly educated young men for admission into Society from all over the country and belonging to several communities and creeds, be an indication thereof. We are very sorry to disappoint a large number of young men and women but we hope time will soon come when it would be possible to encourage them all by admitting a larger number amongst us for constructive work for which there is clearly noticeable a great yearning among a certain section of the younger generation.

RECONSTRUCTION DRIVE.

If one looks closely into the various fields of activity in which earnest minded people are strenuously labouring, we notice that there is an urgent call for reconstruction in every department of human activity. Those who are politically minded are not satisfied with the present political condition and progress. They are, therefore, most anxious to secure political reconstruction at any cost by using the political machinery like the Congress and the Liberal Federation and the constitutional Reforms.

In spheres of Social reform the reformists desire to change the social fabric by recasting the social institutions into the new mould. Those who want to secure an evenly balanced economic structure use for the achievement of their object the new instruments like the Co-operative Movement, Agricultural or Rural Improvement, betterment of Labour conditions and the promotion of Swadeshi Industry; and in securing better adjustment of Political relationship the problems of the minorities are claiming the serious attention of the thoughtful and the educated classes, all over the country.

OUR CONTRIBUTION.

If we are of the view that this movement of an all round reconstruction is in consonance with the spirit of the age, it must be largely supported and backed up and placed upon the great moral foundations to secure which the intelligent awakening among the masses by means of education must be created and I have no doubt that with the help of our friends scattered all over the country, the Members and Associates of this Society will contribute their humble mite towards the promotion of the forces of reconstruction that are actively at work in the country to-day. And I hope to be able to extend to you a word of good cheer if I be in the enjoyment of perfect health next time when we meet.

Once more I thank you all and wish you God speed in your noble mission of the Service of the Motherland. God bless you all;

Strong Case For Reduction Of 'Phone Charges

Public Utility Service Must Be Run In Public Interests And Not Of Shareholders Only

The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber has addressed the following to the Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd.:—

My Committee desire to address your Board to emphasise the necessity and justification for greater reductions in the rates than already effected. In the first place, my Committee wish to draw your attention to Clause (3) of the Agreement between the Government of India and the Bombay Telephone Co., of the 30th March 1922 which provides that beyond certain earnings the surplus should be divided between Government and subscribers. My Committee have carefully gone through the Statements of Accounts of your Company from 1924 onwards and have seen that the Telephone Co., has made continued progress during the last 10 years and has enjoyed a remarkable measure of prosperity in comparison with other concerns. The increase in the telephone charges were brought about from Rs. 250 for business lines which prevailed in 1920 to Rs. 300 in 1922 and from Rs. 135 for residential lines in 1920 to Rs. 210 in 1922. Whatever the justification for these increases such as high rate of interest on Debenture Stocks, percentage of working expenses to net income and also comparatively hgh cost of materials, which prevailed then, the circumstances at present have so completely altered as, in the opinion of my Committee, call for immediate and alround revision of the present telephone charges.

FALL IN PRICES

Your Board will agree that the prices of materials have, during the last decade and particularly from 1929, considerably gone down and interest charges which your company had to pay on the Debenture Stocks also have come down, from 8½ per cent. in 1925 to 6½ per cent. in 1928. My Committee further note that by the recent arrangements made by your Board with Debentureholders, a further reduction of 2½ per cent. in the interest charges on the Stock will be brought into effect during the course of the period ending 1937. This will represent a reduction in the rate of interest on Debenture Stocks from 8½ per cent. in 1925 to 5½ per cent. at present and to 4 per cent. in 1937. These reductions in the rates of interest have resulted in a clear saving to your company of nearly Rs 2 lakhs in 1934. My Committee also appreciate the achievement of your Board in reducing the Debenture Stock during these years form Rs. 74,99,675 (in 1925) to Rs. 49,36,850 (in 1934).

It may be noted that from 1924 to 1934 there has been a reduction of nearly 28 per cent. in the ratio of your expenses to the net income, which was 25.19 per cent. in 1934 as compared to 48.6 per cent. in 1924. Satisfactory progress of the Telephone Company during the decade is further reflected in the dividends as follows:

Year.	Dividend.
1924	2 per cent.
1929	4 ,,
1930 and 1931	6 ,,
1932	7 ,,
1934	8 ,,

The depreciation and reserve and suspense Funds have also registered successive increases; in 1924 an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs stood at the credit of these items and it stood at Rs. 12,64,434 in 1934.

The number of exchanges, business and private, working during the last decade also has shown very satisfactory increase as will be seen from the following table:

Year.	Exchanges.	Revenue.
1924	8,865	Rs. 24,48,666.
1934	13,211	Rs. 35,22,728.

ANOTHER TEST

Another test by which the position of your company could be judged is the price of its Ordinary shares on the local Stock Exchange which has risen from about Rs. 25 in 1924 to about Rs. 110 at present. The Telephone shares have never been influenced by speculative fluctuations. The remarkable rise (fourfold) in the price of your Ordinary shares during the last decade, therefore, reflects the intrinsically sound and prosperous condition of your Company and the great confidence it enjoys amongst the 'investing public. My Committee submit that for a public utility concern like the Bombay Telephone Company, the position as disclosed by the above figures should be deemed to be most satisfactory and your Board should now consider it their duty to devise ways and means by which your subscribers may share the company's prosperity through a substantial reduction in the telephone charges. This has now become overdue. My Committee have made enquiries about telephone charges prevailing in other centres such as Delhi and Cawnpore, which are as follows:

Delhi.	Amount.
Radial distance from exchange.	
Within one mile	Rs 168.
Within two miles	Rs. 180.
Within three miles	Rs. 192.
Cawnpore.	Amount.
Radial distance from exchange.	
Within one mile	Rs. 160.
Within two miles	Rs. 180.
Within three miles	Rs. 192.

SHARE PROSPERITY

They find that the charges at these centres are reasonable and much below even the recently reduced rates of your company in spite of relatively higher cost of service owing to smaller number of subscribers. My Committee emphasise this point, because your company being a public utility concern, must share its prosperity with its subscribers by charging minimum possible rates for its service. Your company in making the recent reductions, claims that these reductions are offered in order to attract a larger number of subscribers. My Committee are sorry to observe that your company has never, in the past, given sufficient attention to this matter as it deserved. Since 1929-30 when the depression set in, your Company could register only a very slight increase in the number of exchanges. This shows that your charges are such that only those persons who feel the telephone service as an absolute necessity have gone in for the same. It may be further pointed out how the present charges act as a handicap to those subscribers who in view of their business may be inclined to go in for more exchange lines than remain satisfied with the minimum exchanges, because of the present scale of charges.

REAL OBSTACLE

Your Board have tried to make a point of this, viz., that some of the present subscribers whose telephone requirements might necessitate the installation of more exchange lines do not do so. But the real obstacle in their doing so is the persistent refusal of your company to bring down the scale of charges to such a level as would induce not only those present subscribers with heavy traffic to go in for more exchange lines, but also to attract a larger number of new subscribers. The request, therefore, of my Committee for substantial reductions in the telephone charges is not only in the interests of the subscribers, i.e., the commercial and other sections of the public alone, but also in the best interests of the Bombay Telephone Company. Telephone, which is a necessary, both in business and in private life, should be cheaper in a City like Bombay than other centres because of the larger volume of subscribers.

NO SAFEGUARD FOR PUBLIC

My Committee would, in conclusion, emphasise the general principle viz., a public utility concern like the Bombay Telephone Company should primarily be run in the interests of the general public and not only in the interests of the shareholders. My Committee are convinced that the inadequacy of the necessary safeguards to potect the interests of the general public has been definitely proved by the persistent refusal of your company in not effecting sufficient reductions in rates and in keeping the same, high, even during the period of the worst depression which this City has gone through, in spite of the continued prosperity of your company, as disclosed by the figures quoted above. There should be a limit beyond which, in the opinion of my Committee, a concessionaire should not be allowed to accumulate profits, depreciation and reserve funds when such accumulation is distinctly at the expense of the public. If the Bombay Telephone Company, therefore, persists in the attitude of not considering the question of substantial reductions in the charges, my Committee would be reluctantly compelled to advocate at the earliest opportunity, the taking over of this service by Government as is the case in some centres in the Punjab and the U. P.

TWO YEARS' JAIL FOR SEDITION

CALCUTTA, June 12.

Jotirmay Nandy was sentenced to day, to two years rigorous imprisonment by the Additional District Magistrate for delivering a seditious speech at a meeting held in the Deshbandhu Park on Feb. 17 under the auspices of the Bengal Youth League.—A. P.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 13, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 12, 1354
Parsi: Deh 11 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 17m.
High Tide: 10-29; 21-48
Low Tide: 5-29; 16-19
Harwood League (First Division): R.A. (Colaba) vs. Somerset L.I., Cooperage, 6 p.m.
"Zarthostno Diso": Bank holiday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with the Mails from London of the 6th instant passed Suez at 10 p.m. on the 12th instant.

THE ANDHRA MAHASABHA.

The President and the Members of the Mahasabha will meet Sir M. Ramachandra Rao at the premises of the Mahasabha at Palm Mansion, Parsi Colony, Dadar to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p. m. to congratulate him on the honour of Knighthood recently conferred on him.

ALL INDIA MEDICAL LICENTIATES' ASSOCIATION.

A General Body Meeting of the All India Medical Licentiates Association, Bombay Branch, will be held to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 94 Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

SRI NIGAMANTHA MAHA DESIKAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, Nammalwar's Annual Thirunakshatram Festival will be celebrated to-day (Friday) between 8 to 10 p.m. in the Sabha, Premises at Visrani Bhuvan Outhouse, Matunga, G.I.P.

KARNATAK SANGH, BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, a public meeting will be held on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Sangh at 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay, to condole the sad and untimely demise of Dr. Y. G. Nadgir, M.S. the well-known Karnatak Surgeon.

LOKASHRAYA HINDU BOARDING AND REFRESHMENT HOUSE.

In response to the Bombay Mayor's Appeal to help the unfortunate sufferers and the distressed victims of the most severe earthquake which occurred on the 31st May 1935 in Quetta and Baluchistan, the Proprietor of the Lokashraya Hindu Boarding and Refreshment House, J. K. Building No. 3, Gamdevi, has, as a bit of his humanitarian work, earmarked the entire sale collections of Saturday the 15th. June 1935 towards the Bombay Mayor's Quetta Relief Fund.

The house will be kept open from 5 a.m. to 9-30 p.m. on the day.

PROF. SHARMA'S LECTURES.

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj series of three public lectures will be delivered by Prof. Suryadeo Sharma, Sahityalankar of D. A. V. College Cawnpur on the following subjects and days at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) daily.

To-day (Friday) at the Girgam Samaj Mandir on "The deterioration of the Hindus and its causes".

To-morrow (Saturday) at the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir on "The Universality of the Vedic religion".

(Sunday) (16th inst.) at the Girgaum Arya Samaj Mandir on "The future faith of the world".

TWO BOMB-SHELLS
of the Silver Screen!
'Selima' & 'My Darling'

KRISHNA

Talkies, Dubash Theatre.
To-day at 3, 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
A TALE OF TUMULTUOUS PASSIONS
"SELIMA"
An EAST INDIA Production
That has created such a Sensation in BOMBAY.
Featuring:—India's 'ANNA STEN'
MADHAVI
Indubala, GUL HAMID, and an all-star cast
ENCHANTING MUSIC & DANCES!
Direction:
Western India Theatres, Ltd.

MINERVA

Talkies, Lamington Road
To-day at 3, 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Last Day!
A Stirring Story of Arab Love!
"My Darling"
OR (CHANDAKA TUKADA)
Produced by—GANDHARVA Cinetone
Featuring:
The Beauty—Nightingale
PADMADEVI
SHIRIN BANU MUBARAK,
and an all-star cast
THRILLING MUSIC & DANCES!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

CAPITOL—"The Scarlet Pimpernel" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Friday.
REGAL—"Babes in Toyland Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Friday.
PATHE—"Rumba" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Selima" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"My Darling" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Kamalata" or "Kamroopdesh-ki-Kamini" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
ROXY—"Ghar-Jamai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha-Yagna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Do-Gadi-ki-Mauj". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Black Rider" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Things are Looking up" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"One night of Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—The "Kid from Spain". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Reception Committee of the 48th Indian National Congress will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM.

The birthray of Saint Sadagopa will be observed to-day (Friday). The hours of worship will be as usual between 8 and 10 p.m.

AIR MAILS FOR SUMATRA.

The P. M. G. Bengal and Assam Circle has now intimated that the Air Mail articles for places in Northern and Central Sumatra intended for transmission by the Eastward biweekly Dutch (K.L.M.) Air service should reach the Calcutta G.P.O. by 10-00 hrs. (Indian Standard Time) on Tuesday and Saturdays at the latest. The latest hour of posting air mail correspondence at the Bombay G.P.O. for Northern and Central Sumatra for transmission by the above air mail service will therefore, be as shown below:

The Dutch (K.L.M.) Air Mail Service.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY THREE SHOWS
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

LESLIE MERLE
HOWARD OBERON
in Baroness Orczy's
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
France in the throes of the Revolution!
Free List Suspended

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DON'T MISS THIS LAST CHANCE
TO-MORROW
HUGH WALPOLE'S NOVEL
VANESSA
: : HER LOVE STORY : :
with
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
HELEN HAYES
MAY ROBSON

Mr. Lalitchandra Ramanlal Dalal stood first-class first in the last Intermediate Arts Examination of the Bombay University. He is the son of Mr. Ramanlal B. Dalal, Solicitor.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme. Zorthostno Diso and Id-Milad a Concert. By Master Vasant. 12-0 noon. European Programme. A Concert of Classical Music. 1-30 p.m. Close down. Indian Programme. 6-30 p.m. Talk on "Zorthostno Diso"—(In Gujerati) By A. K. Vesavewalla. 6-45 p.m. "Life of the Holy Prophet" A. Talk.—(In Urdu). 7-0 p.m. Light Music. By Ahmed Dilawar. 8-0 p.m. Recitations from Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Kahomed Kamar. 8-10 p.m. European Porgramme. Empire Relay. (If satisfactory). 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Porgramme. News in Hindi. 9-20 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-30 p.m. Empire Relay. 10-0 p.m. Dance Music. Ken Mac and His Band. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Pianoforte Recital by Gracie Knowles. 8-00 p.m. The Aldershot Tatto.* Tattoo—Sounded by Massed Drums, Bugles and Fifes of the Aldershot and Southern Commands, followed by an eye-witness account by Major J. B. S. Bourne-May of the Tattoo. The Massed Bands—Drums and Bugles and the Finale. 8-45 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi. Under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-30 p.m. Talk: "Empire Bookshelf—No. 7". Readings of extracts from "Round Mystery Mountain" by Sir Norman Watson and E. J. King, being an account of a ski adventure in British Columbia. 9-45 p.m. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra. 10-00 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

"B" Ward Bye-Election To B. P. C. C.

Bye-election from the "B" Ward (Mandvi) District Congress Committee to the B.P.C.C. will be held on Monday the June 17, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Mandvi District Congress Committee which is situated at Kharak Bazar, near Musjid Bunder Bridge.

POSTAL NOTICE.

As the two Air services namely (1) Calcutta-Dacca Air Service and (2) Calcutta Dacca-Chittagong air service will cease to operate from the 16th instant, air mail articles for transmission by the above services will not be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office and its town sub offices with immediate effect.

Steamer ClanMonroe left Suez Morning of Wednesday June 12.

ZOROASTER ANNIVERSARY DAY CELEBRATION

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal the Zoroaster Anniversary Day will be celebrated at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) In the opening a joint prayer will be said for the repose of the Souls of those who were killed by the Quetta Earthquake. There will be then a Sangit Kirtin of Gujrati and Hindustani Songs on the Life and Message of Zoroaster by Mr. Damoder Jagjivan Master and Mr. Madhavalal Damoder accompanied by music. Mr. Fardunji Maneckji Pavri B.A., Jt. Secretary of the Parsi Panchyat will preside. Meeting is open to all.

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Rahuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), (Monday) at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. J. C. Katrak, B.A., will speak on Zoroastrian Religion and Modern Science".

EASTWARD.

Ordinary correspondence for Northern and Central Sumatra 4-30 p.m. Sunday and Thursday.

Registered correspondence for the above places 3-00 p.m. Saturday and 4-00 p.m. Thursday.

The latest hour of posting at the town sub-offices must be so regulated so as to reach the Bombay General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC.

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj Mr. S. G. Warty, M.A., will deliver a public lecture on "University and the Public" at the Samaj Hall, at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) Mr. S. M. Varde B.A.LL.B., will preside.

STORM PRESAGES MONSOON IN INDORE

Trees Uprooted And House Tops Blown Off But No Loss Of Life

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, June 13.

A terrified storm accompanied by loud peals of thunder and lightning swept over Indore last night at about 8, announcing the advent of the monsoon. The squall was followed by smart showers many trees were unrooted which fell on electric wires disconnecting the current and consequently plunging part of the Residency area into darkness.

House tops are said to have been blown off but no casulties are reported. The sky is still overcast with clouds portending heavy. Rains which are eagerly looked forward to, particularly by agriculturists, to commence the sowing operations.

MONSOON ... STRENGTHENS IN KONKAN

RATNAGIRI, June 13.

The monsoon is strengthening in the Konkan coast. Since last night the sky is heavily clouded and heavy showers are falling intermittently accompanied by lightening and thunder.

The Arabian sea is rough. The agriculturist is jubilant. The mango season has ended.—A. P.

SUCCESSFUL CYCLE TOUR OF INDIA

After a successful All-India Cycle tour, Mr. V. A. Reddi, a young adventurous Andhra cyclist who started from Bombay on July 14 last returned to the City on Wednesday morning. Mr. Reddi covered a total distance of 8,500 miles, visiting every place of interest on his way. The maximum distance covered in a day was 120 miles, while his average was about 50 miles per day.

Always an indespensable ally of a traveller, the camera was the chief source of Mr. Reddi's living. His unique experiences were in the C. P. forests, where he had to mix himself with the forest tribes. It was the wonderful language of gestures that formed the medium of communication between him and his aboriginal hosts.

With the experience that he gained in his Indian tour, and the success that he has attained therein, the young Andhra wants to undertake a world cycle tour shortly.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway

MAILS AND EXPRESS TRAINS.
Timings at Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
	Departures. H.M.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-4-1935.

ARRIVALS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	9 30
do. on Saturdays	8 25
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY CENRAL.

	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 25
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

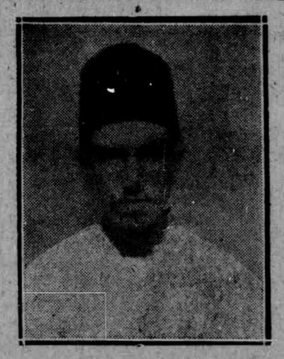
	H.M.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only	

THE SCARLET PIMPERNAL AT CAPITOL

There is only one word that sums up Leslie Howard's performance as the "Scarlet Pimpernal"—mignificent. As Lord Blakeney utter fop and dictator of the royal wardrobe he gives delightful performance. He puts over the role with relightful ease.

Merle Oberon as Lady Blakeney is her subtle, intriguing self—to think that India should have harboured so exotic a creature for so long is more than amazing. But then they say the prophet is never recognised in his own country.

Miss this picture and you are missing the finest piece of entertainment the year has yet provided.



S. M. Ishaque, a student of the Anjuman-I-Islam High School, Bombay, who passed the Matriculation examination this year winning the Lord Sandhurst Scholarship and Ellis Prize

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments.

Mr. B. D. Kavina with effect from the date of his entertainment to officiate as Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances vice Mr. J. R. Allan granted leave.

Mr. H. A. Critchell is confirmed as Deputy Superintendent of Police from 17th April 1935.

Mr. E. P. Warner, M.B.E., is confirmed as Superintendent of a Prison other than a Central Prison, from 17th April 1935, in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. C. M. Roberts.

Mr. P. A. Mankar is confirmed as Registrar, Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Bombay, from 17th April 1935 in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. L. R. Mallandaine.

Mr. P. A. Mankar to be also a Presidency Magistrate within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay.

The following appointments are made vice Mr. J. Simmons, Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, proceeding on leave from 5th June 1935:—

Mr. H. J. Dyer to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, from 5th to 9th June 1935 inclusive.

Mr. C. H. Klein to continue to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, from 10th June 1935.

Mr. Ardeshir Hormusji Antia to do duty as Senior Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, vice Rao Bahadur C. D. Kavi, proceeded on leave.

Mr. C. N. Sharples, I.C.S., to officiate as Collector of Thar Parkar vice Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., proceeding on deputation, pending further orders.

Mr. G. S. Dandawate is confirmed as Special Auditor of Co-operative Societies from 17th April 1935.

Mr. Y. N. Marathe is confirmed as Deputy Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay Presidency, from 17th April 1935.

Mr. V. N. Gokhale to act as Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural College, Poona, vice Mr. N. Narayana, transferred.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, I.C.S., to be Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, from 15th April 1935, vice Mr. G. F. S. Collins.

The following appointments on the staff of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, are made with effect from 15th June 1935:—

(1) Mr. G. K. Rege to be part-time Professor of Mercantile Law at the college on Rs. 200 per mensem—for one academic year in the first instance.

(2) Mr. R. H. Pandya to be part-time Lecturer in Mercantile Law vice Mr. Rege at the R. A. Class on Rs. 100 per mensem—for one academic year only.

Dr. H. Y. Khwaja, to be Honorary Surgeon at the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, for three years from the date from which he assumes charge of the post, vice Dr. C. A. Amesur.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Fixtures For The Week-End

To-day (Friday) 4-45 p.m.—Havero F. C. vs. Portuguese Heroes; 5-45 p.m.—G. S. Medical College vs. B. K. Samaj.

To-morrow (Saturday) 4-45 p.m.—King's Circle vs. Portuguese Assn; 5-45 p.m.—Bengal club vs. Mahim Sports.

Sunday—16th June 4-45 p.m. Bombay City vs. Havero F.C.; 5-45 p.m.—Portuguese Heroes vs. G. S. Medical College.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Water In Tansa Lake

Although the city is struggling with oppressive heat for want of rain, it is gratifying to note that the Tansa Lake, which is the principal supply of water to the City, has sufficient water to carry on for some months to come. Recently Tansa was lucky enough to get some rain, and for the week ending 8th June 2.15 inches of rain is already recorded in that area. The total capacity of Tansa Lake is 35,604 gallons and till 9th June it contained 11,684 gallons which is a little more than it had the same time last year. It is strange also that, apart from Tansa, no other tanks, such as Vihar, Tulsi or Powai received rain last week. It is hoped that regular monsoon will set in soon and all the municipal lakes will overflow within the next few weeks.

Service Agencies

There are many employment-securing agencies (commonly known as "Service Agencies") both in the City of Bombay and elsewhere, but while a few of them are undoubtedly genuine bodies, most are not. They make a living by levying fees from the educated unemployed, in return for which they promise to secure employment for them, a promise which they are either unable or unwilling to make good. It should not be difficult for a discriminating person to make out which of the agencies are the bogus ones. Their correspondence usually does not bear any signature. On the whole, it would seem that unemployed persons would do well to be very careful in resorting to these agencies for getting a job.

"Universal Preacher" Acquitted Of "Stowaway" Charge

P. AND O. CO.'S PROSECUTION FAILS

The Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay was called upon to decide whether a person who travels on board a ship without a ticket and passport enjoying all the comforts of a passenger is a stowaway.

This poser was set by a "Universal Preacher", Sidhanath Ganesh, who, it was alleged, travelled from Bombay to London by the luxurious P. & O. Liner "Viceroy of India" taking the fullest advantages of the liner's services during the voyage. It was discovered that the "Preacher" had neither ticket nor passport only two days before she docked at Tilbury.

He was taken into custody and sent back to Bombay by the s.s. "Rawalpindi" which arrived on Thursday.

An hour after the ship arrived in Port the "Preacher" was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, at the Esplanade Police Court and a charge of being a stowaway was preferred against him by Mr. R. W. Dyer, Superintendent of the Watch and Ward Department of the P. & O. Shipping Company.

HIS RIGHT AS "PREACHER."

Mr. Sidhanath Ganesh admitted having boarded the "Viceroy of India" in Bombay along with other passengers, but declared that he considered his avocation of being a "Universal Preacher" entitled him to dispense with such mere formalities as to possess either ticket or passport.

The section under which he was charged with being a stowaway necessarily involved his having secreted himself during the voyage. This he denied having done. On the other hand, he said, he had freely moved about on board and had never been questioned by anyone regarding his presence on the vessel.

The Magistrate observed that a stowaway was a person who secreted himself during the voyage but in this case there was nothing to show that the "Preacher" had concealed himself. The charge must therefore fail. The Magistrate ordered his acquittal.

PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY

To-day's Celebartions

Under the auspices of the Anjuman-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Bombay Presidency a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Muzaffrabad Hall, Grant Road in commemoration of the Prophet's Birthday. Sirdar Sir Haji Suleman Cassum Mitha C.I.E. will preside.

At Town Hall

Under the auspices of 51 prominent Muslim organisations of the city of Bombay, the Holy Prophet's Birthday will be celebrated at the "Town Hall", on Friday, the 14th June, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) when His Holiness Mowlana Shah Abdul Alim Sahib Siddiqi of Meerut, will preside. A number of learned men from the Hindu, Parsi, and Muslim communities have promised to speak on the occasion. The opening ceremony will be performed by Mr. Kasam Ali Jerajbhai Peerbhai J. P.

LATE MR. R. V. NADKARNI

We regret to announce the untimely and sudden death of Mr. R. V. Nadkarni, after a very brief illness. Mr. Nadkarni had an attack of influenza last week which developed into pneumonia resulting in his death on Wednesday morning at his residence in Girgaum.

Mr. Nadkarni was a popular and well-known writer. He used to contribute regularly to the "Vividha Dnayan Vistar", the oldest local Marathi monthly and also used to contribute occasionally to the columns of the "Vividha Vritta" and the "Vihar", the local Marathi weeklies. He was a keen student of history, very quiet, social and unassuming in his private life.

At the time of his death his age was only 33. He was employed in the Passport Department of the Civil Secretariat, Bombay. He leaves behind his aged mother, his wife and two children. His death is a great loss to Marathi journalism.

SEVA SADAN NURSES FOR 'QUAKE RELIEF

Poona Party Reaches Delhi 'En Route' To Multan

Mr. G. K. Deodhar, President of the Servants of India Society writes:—

I sent on Saturday last a batch of 12 Indian fully trained nurses, and mid-wives and Health Visitors to Mooltan on their way to Quetta for the relief of the people who are stricken by the terrible earthquake.

They will work under the auspices of the Indian Red Cross Society who first wired to me asking if I could secure about 15 Indian trained nurses. They were to reach Multan on Monday last.

AIR MAIL AT KARACHI

KARACHI, June 13.

The Air Mail from Croydon arrived here at 3-15 p.m. and left for Singapore at 4-45 p.m.—A. P.

PATHE TO-DAY ONLY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-MORROW
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
MORE CHARMING THAN EVER ....
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"Imitation of Life"
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1935

AGGRESSIVE JAPAN

The new Japanese demands have been made earlier than expected. They were inevitable; Japanese intentions have been well and long known. These demands, utterly revolting in their nature as they are, are sensational in the sense that Japan, bent on grabbing Chinese territory, blatantly defies all sense of proportion and decency. She is unabashed in the gratification of odiously unjust and Imperialistic aims. The new demands include removal of Chinese officials not "friendly" to Japan from the Province of Chahar, abolition of the Peiping Political Council, the Military Council and a Japanese controlled administration—a first step, as Reuter says, towards the reduction of Chahar and a part of Inner Mongolia to a puppet regime. In other words Japan intends to turn "most of North China into a Japanese Province." The situation is, of course, serious and may create an international stir. But we do hope it produces a desirable internal reaction.

China's Need

Whether or not it is advisable for China to join hands with Russia, what is imperative is that dissensions between the different political elements in China must cease forthwith. Otherwise the whole of China will be finally reduced to the state of a Japanese dependency. The tragedy of China is that she has always been a house divided against itself, thanks to the machinations of World Powers. The West has never tired of talking in sanctimonious sympathy of rival War Lords as the characteristic but notorious feature of China. But each of these War Lords has been a protege of one of the World Powers, cynically aided and supported by it. Discussions in China are directly traceable to foreign influence. Sun Yat Sen saw the tragedy. He did his best to unite the country and free itself of foreign influence and internal evils. He very nearly succeeded. But he died before he could consolidate his success, and China again became the arena of international intrigue and diplomacy of the dubious kind. What China needs now is another Sun Yat Sen; and if it is true that the hour brings the man, then the man must now rise.

International Repercussions.

As to the international repercussions, there will, of course, be a sensation, but, unless the self-interest of World Powers is directly in jeopardy, nothing should be expected from them in support of China. The history of Manchukuo will be repeated. Japan is as distinctly an aggressor in 1935 as she was in 1933. The Powers ignored their undertaking under the Covenant of the League "to respect the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League". They ignored their undertaking under the Nine Power Treaty "to respect the sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China." And they will ignore it again. History does not furnish a more complete, more cynical and more despicable betrayal of International obligations by World Powers as that exemplified by the case of China which has, for a century now been the victim of calculated international perfidy. China, as we have said, cannot hope for any honest assistance from those who owe it to her. But the new Japanese drive will very likely create an international stir in another aspect. The occupation of Northern China is full of strategic significance,—and not for Russia alone. We shall not be surprised at important developments in that perspective.

Servants Of India Society

The Servants of India Society completes this week thirty years of its career, and during this period it has served the country as few institutions can claim to have done. One distinguishing feature of the Society is that it does not confine its activities to politics, though politics occupies a large place in its programme. The Society rightly believes, as the Indian National Congress too has come to recognise in recent years, that nation-building needs simultaneous efforts in many directions. And its report for the year 1934-35 testifies to the noble work it has done in various spheres of national life, political, economic and social. Any institution in the country may well be proud of such work or of workers like Messrs. Srinivasa Sastri, G. K. Devadhar, A. V. Thakkar, Hridayanath Kunzru and N. M. Joshi, to name only a few of the members of the Society. These servants of India and the Society as a whole have worthily maintained the noble tradition of selfless service left to them as a rich legacy by the founder of the Society, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, whom Gandhiji himself gratefully acknowledged as his political Guru.

As regards the Society's political work during the year 1934-35, two notable features need to be particularly noted. One is that the Society gave the right lead to the Liberals and many other political parties in the country in rejecting the new constitution. Another is the Society's very strong championship of the constitutional rights of the States people. A regrettable weakness of the Society in matters political is that in pressing its political views upon the Government or in creating sanctions behind its demands, it takes a too narrow view of the scope of constitutional methods to which it is pledged. It is much to be hoped, however, that in the trying times that are ahead, when the Government will impose upon the country a universally condemned constitution, the Society will join other Nationalist political institutions in taking a stronger line of action than it has so far done, so as to compel Government to withdraw the new constitution. It is necessary in this connection to remember that the Servants of India Society has always held the view that "it would be less injurious to national interests to remain under the present constitution than to come under the new one."

"Et Tu Brute"?

We are glad to find that even our local Anglo-Indian contemporary finds itself unable to play the role of a Government apologist any longer. It has scathingly indicted the official attitude of having undoubtedly fertilised the seeds of suspicion and has stressed the necessity of permitting responsible representatives of the public to see things for themselves. While delay has robbed this pronouncement of much of its grace, it is welcome in that it will prove to the Government themselves that they stand without a friend in their unreasonable course of action. "Et tu Brute"? they well may cry,—and we hope, they will also further reconcile themselves to the unanimity of opinion thus evident. It is indeed a tragedy of the Indian situation that the rulers and the ruled should not be able to see eye to eye even in such an essentially humanitarian task. But Government may yet retrieve the situation before it becomes more serious.

THE PROPHET'S DAY

A Non-Muslim's Reflections On A Great Heritage

(By "NARGIS")

The history of Islam and how it was established as a world religion is well-known to everybody and needs no repetition. But while Islam has spread and is spreading, there are certain aspects of it which demand the serious attention of every Muslim.

As everyone knows, in the prophet's time conversion to Islam signified a conversion of the heart. And it was because of this that the Muslims of those days though a handful in number could overcome hordes of enemies and bring them round to their ways of thinking and life. And Islam is not a theory. It is a living religion which demands of its follower sincere fulfilment of the various duties imposed by it.

The Muslims of to-day, however, have ceased to be Muslims in spirit and are only priding themselves on their numerical increase and strength. How different is this spirit from that of the Muslims of the Prophet's time!

Spirit Of Intolerance

To-day, the majority of Muslims think that they have done their duty if they say their prayer five times, fast during the month of Ramjan and perform haj. But is that all that is demanded of them? No. One may say one's prayers regularly for a number of years without being the least affected by them, for good or bad. There are many Muslims who say their prayers with a mechanical regularity. They utter the words of the prayers with a mechanical precision without imbibing the spirit therein. This has made them stiff in their religious attitude with a growing spirit of intolerance to either criticism or comment.

These honest impressions of an open mind may shock many susceptible hearts. But need they get shocked by it? To a true Muslim, truth, whether pleasant or unpleasant, must be welcome. It is only by facing truth that one can make any progress either in the spiritual or the material sphere.

But are the Muslims of to-day facing truth? Those who want to know an answer to this should carefully go through the series of lectures delivered at Calcutta by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a leading authority on Islamic matters, published in the leading Urdu journals. In these lectures, the Maulana has thrown the searchlight of truth on the present conditions of Islam and brought out the various weak points prominently to light.

"Caste" Among Muslims

As every Muslim knows, Islam unlike other religions admits no caste, creed or distinction of any kind in its universal fold. Islam is a religion for all people of whatever class colour or society without any discrimination. In Islam, there are cultured men, traders, butchers cobblers, scavengers. All these people do the duties imposed by their various professions and avocations and can sit down together and eat out of one plate. The fact that one man is a scavenger does not make him one whit less a Muslim, but is this spirit present actively in Muslim society of to-day? One must admit it with regret that it does not.

In Bombay there are various degrees of importance attached to various classes of Muslims such as fishing people, butchers, etc. and I have found that a cobbler from Agra thinks it fatal to his family reputation if he marries a butcher's daughter. Neither this "Classy cobbler" nor the "Brahmin" Muslim of Calcutta realizes for a moment that he belongs to a brotherhood where one member is as good as another.

Another glaring instance of un-Islamic actions of modern Muslims is their intolerance to other religions. If these touchy people would only refer to the life of the Prophet, they would find that the Prophet (peace be on him) was the most tolerant to non-Muslims and was showing the greatest regard and love for them in his behaviour.

A Noble Example

Once, a Christian deputation had come to the prophet and the latter accommodated them for the time in one mosque which is the most respected all the world over—his own mosque. His followers were naturally surprised at this. How could he house the critics of Islam in a place which is most sacred to Muslims? But that surprise was nothing to what they experienced when Sunday came, and the Christians longing to say their Sunday prayers were feeling uncomfortable in the mosque. The prophet when he came to know of their feelings immediately went to them and assured them that the mosque was a place to offer the prayers to God and

(Continued on page 10.)

MYSTERY OF THE EARTHQUAKE

It Has Been A Terrible Leveller

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

Mahatma Gandhi with his usual spiritual vision sees a divine 'hidden hand' and set purpose, behind the terrible disaster and calamity at Quetta and parts of Baluchistan. In other words he is trying to search for a 'silver lining' in this otherwise tragically dark clouds. No doubt, as he asserts, religion and philosophy, for those who have faith and belief in such sentiments and ideas, are a very great consolation and comfort, even in the hour of darkest calamity. To religiously receptive minds, such theological ideas and spiritual and philosophical thoughts, always produce a serene peaceful mentality, a mental attitude of resignation and give them an amount of moral courage, and stamina, to sustain and bear calamity that, at first sight appears to be almost unbearable and intolerable. But amongst the thousands, that are suffering untold and immense miseries and distress as victims of the terrible wrath of nature, there can hardly be a few, who possess such superb, almost super-human, spiritual and intensely religious bent of mind, and who can look upon such distress, in a calm, philosophical mood or derive spiritual comfort from such high-souled Divine thoughts and ideas.

Why This Difference?

The vast majority of human sufferers would naturally feel more sore and pained, and even feel inclined to lose faith in God and Religion when they cannot find a satisfactory reply or convincing explanation, to the apparent question as to why, out of the millions in the country or billions in the world, God and Nature should have selected this particular group or section, for such a devastating and devouring calamity. They were or are, as sinful or sainty, as the rest of the world, or as guilty or innocent as the rest of their countrymen in fraud and dishonesty, their dealings could not have exceeded hundreds of doubtful and shady transactions in large commercial cities like London and New York or Bombay and Calcutta. They were not less religious or more Godless than the inhabitants of any other part of the world. Then if there is just, judicious and wise dispensation in retributive punishments and penalties of God and Nature, why, of all the millions of acres in the world, this one, quiet, harmless spot was selected, to empty all the concentrated and accumulated wrath of God and Nature in one restricted area? Such obvious questions are easily asked but are most difficult to reply. Even a Mahatma, with all his spiritual and high moral standard, intense religious conviction and soul-force can not satisfactorily or convincingly explain what appears to a normal human mind an inexplicable and Nature's anomaly. It has always been a perplexing question to a normal ordinary human mind, as to why God, who is supposed to be so just and impartial, should inflict, without any apparent cause or offence, such sudden and ruthless disaster on a part of His creation, and leave the rest, equally good or bad, undisturbed or in comparative peace and comfort? The theological or religious explanation, that the subject is beyond the comprehension or understanding of an ordinary man, could not be accepted as satisfactory and convincing, in these days of advanced Rationalism, and in the age of sound commonsense and Reason.

The Atheists, naturally exploit such incidents and use them as further arguments to prove their Godless theory, explaining all such extraordinary phenomenon by means of modern Science and human knowledge. To them the theory of the 'Hidden Hand of God' is a Biblical myth, designed by wily priests to frighten and deceive their gullible desciples and superstitions worshippers.—

All Levelled Down

Thus such extraordinary and sudden natural upheavals or phenomena, that arise spasmodically and spread such wide-spread disaster sparing none that comes within its destructive orbit, tend to weaken the faith of man in the righteousness and justice of the Almighty and incidentally strengthens the theory of Rationalists and Scientists, according to whom, there is no Divine Dispensation or Act of God in such visitations. But these whimsical phenomena can only be explained by scientific process and physical experiments. From such logical conclusion, the jump to Atheism is but the next natural step, and the moral reaction of such undeserved calamities is to create a tendency more, towards modern theories of Communism or Socialism, rather than encourage old conservative spiritualistic religious and theological ideas.

By one tremendous and gigantic blow of Nature's Wrath, in a few moments, all that survived within the afflicted area, is automatically and immediately reduced to a state of absolute equality, and all distinction and discrimination due to wealth, status, position, birth or such artificial and superficial reasons, are, for the time being extinguished. Most of the surviving refugees are in a state of abject poverty and the beggar on the street, or a wealthy merchant and the erstwhile dweller in the palace, seek shelter and abode under the same sparsely provided, ill-furnished camps, partaking of the same meagre food and even at times supplied with the same poor clothing. Till the different sections are rehabilitated and reinstated, the original biblical state of absolute "Equality of Man' and 'Universal Brotherhood' or in the language of modern Communism "Universal fraternity, Equality and Even Distribution," prevail. Without such a disastrous and all-destructve natural infliction, it would have been impossible to bring about such a state of equality and common Brotherhood, even for a day, amongst even a section of human-beings, by means of any amount of human efforts. If hordes of Bolshies had crossed the Frontier at

(Continued on Page 9).

Frankly Speaking

SIGNIFICANT GESTURE

The note that Japan has sent in reply to the British invitation for opinion on Germany's request for naval tonnage equivalent to 35 per cent of the British tonnage will disappoint Britain. Japan, of course, wants parity with Britain for herself and will get it. But she, also, does not see any reason to object to the German claim. This support to Germany has international significance. And, coupled with the report about Italian inclinations, it provokes reflections. Italy, suggests the Rome correspondent of the London "Times," is playing with the idea of allying herself with Germany. If these vaguely friendly feelings materialise into positive friendship, the world and the League of Nations may very soon be faced with a solid bloc of Japan, Germany, Italy and Italy's satellites.

UNTHINKABLE

We do hope the report in a contemporary is not true that the Government are likely to forfeit the share of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose in the estate left by the late Vithalbhai Patel. As is well known, after providing for his heirs the late Vithalbhai bequeathed the residue of his estate for the benefit of the Indian nation and appointed Mr. Subhas Bose sole trustee for the funds. There was reported to be some misunderstanding between the executors of the will and Mr. Bose but now it appears an amicable settlement is in sight. A scheme is reported to have already been formulated and we have no doubt that he and those who will be associated with him will administer the fund in the best interests of the nation which the deceased patriot wanted to serve. If at this stage Government stepped in and forfeited the fund, it would be a gross injustice alike to the memory of the late Vithalbhai and to the country.

REGRETTABLE

While reserving our detailed comments on the proceedings of the University Senate meeting for a future occasion, we cannot help noting with regret that Professor K. T. Shah's amendment suggesting a reduction in the Matriculation fees could not find enough support. As the Professor pointed out, a reduction would go a long way to help the parents of poor students. As things stand in our country, even secondary education is beyond the resources of the poorer classes and any reduction in the expenses of education would help to remove the obstacles in their way. A Society conscious of its responsibilities would see to it that poverty is no bar to education, but circumstances, in India are different. Yet when all is said or done, the reduction suggested by Professor Shah was the least that was expected of the University Senators.

KUMTA MUNICIPALITY

According to a notification in the "Bombay Government Gazette" the period of supercession of Kumta Municipality has been extended by yet another year. We fail to see the justice of this. The original supercession was itself questionable but there can hardly be any ground for still extending the period of supercession. If the Government had allowed fresh elections to be held and if again the same executive had been returned then the Government could have had some excuse for prolonging the period. But this policy of superceding municipalities on the slightest provocation and then extending the period without any justification at all, which is becoming increasingly popular with the Government, cannot be too severely condemned.

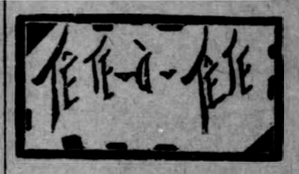
-PRESS VIEWS-

Unwise Ban

If all the needs are being really met by the Government and their agencies, as is claimed, surely a testimony to that effect by such persons would have gone far to reassure public mind and to draw contributions, from the people for the noble and humanitarian work of relief of suffering. As it is, they are by their refusal creating unnecessary suspicions and, what is worse, choking the channels of publir charity—both of which are bound to react most unfavourably on the work of relief and reconstruction which is bound to be prolonged and extensive. Let us hope they will yet reconsider their decision and allow private charity to have full scope, of course, within restrictions rendered absolutely necessary by the circumstances existing. In any case, it would allay mistrust, help to create confidence and encourage contributions if at least a few selected gentlemen who enjoy public confidence are given facilities to study the situation and see things with their own eyes.—"Searchlight."

Jubilee Fund For Quetta

Donations to the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund are being made with commendable alacrity, both by officials and non-officials. His Majesty's Government has it is said, promised to contribute £50,000 while the Government of India has sanctioned ten lakhs of rupees, besides the Viceroy's Fund which amounts to close upon four lakhs of rupees. Some of the Empire countries have also sent their quotas. Among non-official contributors, the pride of place should perhaps be given to the Burma Shell Company which has made a princely donation of one lakh of rupees, just as the Tatas did at the time of the Bihar Earthquake. The Silver Jubilee Funds, the main purpose of which is to relieve pain and suffering, should be diverted to Quetta relief. The Nawab of Chhattari, we find, has made an appeal to that effect but, curiously enough, the authorities at Simla are keeping mum over it.—A.B. Patrika.



HELP STRICKEN QUETTA

—Madras Paper.

Help-stricken by the ample resources of the Home Department?

* * * *

The ninth day of June—which happens to be Sir Henry Gidney's birthday—will henceforward be celebrated as the Anglo-India Day.

It is not known, however, whether the Anglo-Indian and the Domiciled European community will insist on a provision being added to the Government of India declaring this auspicious day as a public holiday in India.

* * * *

On the occasion of the first Anglo-India Day, the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association presented a congratulatory address to Sir Henry Gidney, Sir A. H. Ghaznavi presided.

The report that the Bengal Muslim Knight has been accepted as an honorary member of the Anglo-Indian community—and the Domiciled European community—is awaited.

* * * *

At the same meeting, replying to the address, Sir Henry Gidney said they must look upon India as their home and be proud to belong to it.

Provided India is Anglo-India and domiciled Europe?

* * * *

BOMBAY LIQUOR CONSUMPTION GOES UP

More Money For Government Offices

—Delhi paper headlines.

Let us add, however, that the obvious impression created is not what was intended.

* * * *

Thus Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer in the hospitable columns of the Lahore Anglo-Indian daily, "Civil and Military Gazette".

"Government should be armed cap-a-pie to overwhelm and overthrow every expected hostile contingent and overtake and overturn every unexpected contingency."

What Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer suggests is that the Government should be armed Henry Craik-a-Ranga Iyer. And we agree. Government must remove the wrong but widely prevalent impression that they regard poor Ranga Iyer as a sort of Achilles heel.

* * * *

Mr. Katzoff, a lecturer on the art of making marriage happy, and Mrs. Katzoff, an expert on domestic relations, are seeking divorce.

Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise.

* * * *

Speaking at the Calcutta dinner in London, Sir Malcolm Hailey, after recalling the joys of Calcutta in the cold weather, said "I do not think one can be accused of undue complacency if he looks back with pride on the fact that he has been allowed to take a part in the administration of India."

Of course not. On the contrary Sir Malcolm has been positively too modest in referring to the past that he took in the administration of India which includes, as an important item of it, active participation in the joys of Calcutta in the cold weather and Simla in the hot weather and so on.

* * * *

SCENES IN A MUNICIPALITY MEETING

Members Make Merry

—Madras paper head lines.

A change from melodrama to farce?

* * * *

"This session of the All-India Modern History Congress has certainly inaugurated a new era in the domain of modern history of India", said Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan when summing up the proceedings.

But, good heavens, we thought he was the distinguished chief of the Congress only for the duration of the Session at Poona.

* * * *

Father: And what did my little daughter learn at Sunday School this afternoon?

Little Betty (beamingly): That I am a child of Satan, daddy.

Japanese Demands Cause Semi-Panic

Result In Exodus Of Crowds Of Civilians To South China

Move For Aerial Demonstration At Peiping?

PEIPING, June 13.

The new Japanese demands caused a semi-panic, and resulted in the exodus of crowds of civilians to the South.

It was reported that the Japanese intend an aerial demonstration at Peiping to-morrow and the police have warned the population to remain calm.

In the meanwhile midnight was passed without any overt Japanese move to enforce an ultimatum.

—Reuter.

35 PER CENT.

Basis Of Anglo-German Naval Agreement

BRITAIN ACCEPTS PROPOSAL?

LONDON, June 12

The basis of the reported Anglo-German naval agreement is 35 per cent.

It is claimed that Germany will apply for each category separately and Germany's naval strength will remain constant in this ratio to Britain's and so the increase in strength of any naval power other than Britain will not be followed by an increase of strength of Germany.

This proposal is said to be accepted by Britain provided no other power which as signatory to the Treaty of Versailles objects.—Reuter.

LONDON CELEBRATES PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY

LONDON, June 13.

The birthday of the Holy Prophet Muhammad was celebrated in London by an At Home given by the Moslem society of Great Britain, Mr. Saud the Arabian Minister presided. A cosmopolitan gathering was present.

Addresses on the significance and importance in the world history of the life of Muhammad, and the religion of Islam was given by Sir Abdul Qadir Imam at the Woking mosque by other speakers from Egypt and India.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL TIN QUOTAS

THE HAGUE, June 12.

The international tin committee has decided to recommend to the signatory Governments that quotas should be fixed at 50 per cent. for three months beginning from July 1.—Reuter's Special.

NOVEL FEATURE OF AIR FORCE DISPLAY

Broadcast By Pilot Engaged In Stunt Flying

RUGBY, June 13.

One novel feature of this years annual Air Force display which is to be held at Hendon on June 29 will be a broadcast by a pilot engaged in acrobatic flying.

With a microphone attached to his head, he will describe every movement he makes—when he is flying upside down, when he deliberately stalls his machine, when he is driving earthward at a fabulous speed and what he does to evert from these dangerous and unorthodox positions.—B. O. W.

PREMA VIDYA PEETHA

Results of Medical Examinations held in April 1935:—

Sjt. R. K. Valvekar, B.Sc., who was for three years engaged in research in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore took his Vaidya Guru degree this year.

Two students, Sjt. N. Lakshman, Mangalore and Sjt. K. Venkatesh, Gadag, have passed out from the Prema Medical College and have been conferred the Bhishag-Indu Degree.

Sjt. N. Lakshman, having passed with distinction has been appointed a Demonstrator in the Prema Medical College.

The New Year Sessions of the Prema Medical College will commence from 15th July next. Applications for admission to the Bishag-Indu class must reach by the end of this month. Six free seats are available this year.

The College of Journalism, establishsed this year by the Visda Peetha will also commence its classes from the 15th July.

FIGHT FOR WORLD TITLE

Max Baer Is Favourite For Heavy-weight Championship Contest

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, June 13.

Max Baer is 1 to 5 favourite for the title of the heavy-weight boxing champion of the world, against the former dock labourer Jimmy Braddock in the contest which takes place at the Madison Square Garden Bowl, Long Island, to-morrow night.

Baer expects a quick victory. Braddock's confidence in his ability to outpoint the champion is shared by handlers who have backed him with £5,000.

Ticket sales are disappointing. It is expected that only 30,000 spectators paying £40,000 will be present. The remainder is ignorable.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM CALCUTTA DAILY

CALCUTTA, June 12.

A security of Rs. 6,000 is demandfrom the editor of the "Bande Mataram," a vernacular daily, and the keeper of the press, where the paper is printed, in connection with an article on the Silver Jubilee.—A.P.

RED-LETTER CASE CONVICTION

Ex-M.L.A. Of Cochin State Jailed For Sedition

COCHIN, June 12.

Judgment was pronounced by Mr. Harihar Iyer, District Magistrate, Trichur in what is described as red-letter-case convicting Manapat Kunju Mahomed Haji, ex-M.L.A. (Cochin State), of sedition, sentencing him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 750 or additional six months' rigorous in default.

The Magistrate stated that the evidence proved that Kunju Mahomed was the author of an offending leaflet. Both he and his manager Muhammed were responsible for broadcasting the same. The leaflet, it was alleged, contained several objectionable references to the Maharaja which were likely to create disaffection. The second accused Muhammad was sentenced to one year's rigorous.—A. P.

SEDITION CHARGE AGAINST SEN GUPTA

CALCUTTA, June 13.

A charge of sedition has been framed to-day by the Additional District Magistrate of Alipore, against Dr. Indranarayan Sen Gupta, General Secretary of the Congress Nationalist Party of Bengal.

The accused pleaded not guilty and the hearing was adjourned.

The prosecution was in connection with a speech delivered by Sen Gupta as president of a public meeting at the Deshabandu Park on April 6, to celebrate the National Week.—United Press.

ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 12.

An alleged revolutionary who was being followed by the C.I.D. is reported to have been dramatically arrested at Agra with a revolver.

A curious tragedy occurred the other day when the 7-up express train of the E. I. R. caught up on the line, near Firozabad, a very big herd of sheep and goats; about 40 of whom were killed outright before the train could be stopped.

Save Your Countrymen From Starvation And Ruin

'Quake Sufferers Need Urgent Relief So Be Quick With Your Donations

The havoc caused by the earthquake in Bihar and adjacent parts seventeen months ago was as heart-rending as it was unprecedented in the history of India entailing the ruin of cities, towns and villages, destruction of homes and loss of hundreds of lives.

But the calamity that has overtaken Quetta and other parts of Baluchistan is even more heart-rending and is certainly one of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the world. The beautiful city of Quetta has been wiped out and loss of life is appalling in its magnitude.

Crores will be needed to rebuild the cities, towns and villages that have been destroyed. But the immediate need is for relief to the children, who have become orphans, the women who have become widows and all those men, women and children who have become penniless and homeless, having lost all their earthly belongings. To whom but to their own fellow-countrymen can they look for timely succour and adequate assistance to enable them once again to stand on their feet?

It is a call of humanity and patriotism to which there is no Indian who will not respond.

All help will count—the contributions from the poverty of the poor not less than those from the wealth of the rich and the comparatively slender resources of the middle classes.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1/- will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001/- to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

THREE PAPERS FUND

Exceeds Rs. 10,000

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 13-6-35 is as follows:—

Previously acknowledged	Rs. 9,957	12-9
Jayantilal A Vasavada	1	0
Gopalji L Desai	2	0
Parikh Valandas Nathabhai	2	0
One Parsi Gentleman	10	0
A R Master	5	0
P M Chinai in memory of late Mrs. Chaturlaxmi Natwarlal Chinai	10	0
The Jupiter Trading Co	5	0
Olga Ringhaff	10	0
M K Narsinhaya	5	0
K Bole and Co., as below	81	0
K Bole and Co., Ambala	51	0
Dalpatram Karsanji Bole	25	0
Pitamberdas Tejpal	2	0
Atmaram	2	0
Ramprasad	1	0
Total	Rs. 81	0
Vishnu Dadaji Satghare	25	0
K R Sankara Narayana Iyer	3	0
H J Noorani, Warangal	10	0
Hiralal Maganlal Pandya	1	0
One Sympathiser	15	0
Thakor Raghavji Trikamji	51	0
Thakor Ranchhoddas Meghji Bhagat	25	0
Muniruddin Haindaday	1	8
One Hindu Gentleman	1	0
Total	Rs. 10,221	4-9

MAYOR'S QUETTA RELIEF FUND

The following is the list of donations to the Mayor's Quetta 'Quake Relief Fund:—

Amount previously acknowledged	Rs. 33,759	8
Sir Victor Sassoon, Bart.	10,000	0
The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance, Co., Ltd.	5,000	0
"The Times of India"	1,750	0
"Members of the Bar"	1,000	0
Messrs Parke Davis and Co	500	0
Messrs Lloyds Triestino Co. (through Mrs. Crichton)	500	0
"A Sympathiser" (through Mrs. Crichton)	200	0
Mr. Neville N. Wadia	200	0
Mr. S. D. Saklatwala,	150	0
"D.K.D."	150	0
The Staff of Messrs S. Rose and Co., Ltd.	115	0
"In memory of T.K.V. and G.K.V."	100	0
"A Zoroastrian"	100	0
"A Brother"	100	0
Members of the staff of the General Electric Co. (India) Ltd.	87	0
"J.M.E."	75	0
Mr. Ratilal B. Mehta	50	0
Mr. B. Z. Mehta	50	0
Mrs. J.M.E."	50	0
"Farhad"	35	0
"A Sympathiser"	25	0
Bai Jerbai Behram Vakil	25	0
Mr. Alois Friede	25	0
Mr. Vicajee A Taraporevala	25	0
Messrs Abbas Ganni and Co.	21	0
"In Memory of the departed of Depocos of Anjuna Bardez Goa—through John Depoc"	15	0
Mr. R. A. Doctor	11	0
'Vegetarian", 'A Parsi, Rs. 10 each	20	0
Messrs D J Keymer and Co., Ltd.	5	4
'N B.V.'	1	0
Total	Rs. 54,145	6

Sind's Call For Help For 'Quake Refugees

Provincial Congress President's Appeal For Liberal Contributions

KARACHI, (By Mail)

Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, president of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following appeal:—

By now the whole of India must have received adequate news to make it realise the appalling nature of the calamity that has overtaken the people of Quetta and its neighbourhood.

Despite the efforts of men belonging to all communities and all shades of opinion including those who bear titles from Government, the representatives of the people were from the start refused permission to enter Quetta. In reply to my telegram of 31st May 1935, offering to the Agent to the Governor General that the Sind Provincial Congress Committee is prepared to organise relief, I was informed on June 2nd that entry into Quetta was prohibited. There are therefore no reports available from non-official sources as to the full extent of the tragedy at Quetta. The public has had before it information derived largely from official sources.

APPALING PICTURE

These give a terrible picture of what happened at Quetta. I do not think that any town suffered so heavily on the occasion of the Bihar Earthquake as Quetta has done now. Within a few minutes the whole of the city proper was destroyed. It is said that the number of those whose bodies have been disposed of by the military runs into several thousands, the exact figures being unobtainable. While only 10,000 Indians have survived, including 4,000 injured, as many as twenty thousand bodies of our countrymen lie under the debris. The Military authorities regard all these 20,000 as dead and entertain no hope of rescuing any more living. Further extraction of bodies was therefore reported to have been stopped two days after the Earthquake. Attempts to secure the resumption of excavation in order to save the lives of those that may on digging be found to be alive have so far failed.

SORROWFUL PLIGHT

The news about the surrounding villages is still most scanty. But the total devastation of some villages is certain. The high percentage of deaths has been a terrible shock for many people. In numerous cases whole families have been killed. In many others, only an orphan, a widow or a widower has survived. The sudden loss of all relations has driven some persons raving mad. People have lost properties worth millions. Most of the injured have been sent out from Quetta in refugee trains by authorities following their decision to evacute Quetta.

SINDHI REFUGEES

Most of the Sindhis living in Quetta belong to the cities of Karachi, Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Sukkur, Jacobabad and other towns in Sindh, and the Sind Provincial Congress Committee is making arrangements to get into touch with the refugees in order to be able to work out a relief programme. The Committee has opened a Congress Relief Fund and makes a special appeal to the people of other provinces to subscribe liberally to the Rund.

All Contributions should be sent to the President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, Karachi, or to their bankers, the Central Bank of India, at any of its branches.

QUETTA SUFFERERS ASSOCIATION

Lahore Meeting Starts Organisation For Establishing Claims

LAHORE, June 11.

A meeting of the Quetta sufferers was held under the presidency of Mr. P. S. Sodhbans on Monday the 10th June at 2-30 p.m. at the residence of Mr. R. L. Chojar, registered accountant, 9, Asaf Buildings, McLeod Road, Lahore, with a view to form an Association with the following objects:—

OBJECTS OF ASSOCIATION.

(a) To find out homes and relations of the injured persons;

(b) To assist the sufferers in getting them their properties and other belongings restored.

(c) To trace out legal heirs to the properties of the deceased persons as far as possible;

(d) To assist the orphans to recover or to get the Insurance claims settled; and

(e) To collect funds in order to carry on the above objects.

Quetta residents or those who have relations or properties at Quetta are eligible for membership and those who were residing at Quetta at the time of earthquake are requested to send their names and addresses to Mr. R. L. Chojar, 9, Asaf Buildings, McLeod Road, Lahore, so that the members of the association may be in a position to assist them.—A. P.

FROM BALUCHISTAN TO UPPER SIND

Extent Of Earthquake Belt

KARACHI, June 12.

That the earthquake belt extends from Baluchistan to upper Sind was demonstrated by shocks recently recorded including the fateful ones on the night of May 31. Whenever tremor was felt at Quetta it was being simultaneously recorded at Rateodero in Larkhana district, 300 miles away. One such shock of slight intensity was recorded at Rateodero about 11 o'clock yesterright creating great panic among the populace who have not yet got over feelings of horror caused by the recent disaster. People offered prayers and are now sleeping in the open. No loss of life is reported.—A. P.

Lloyd George To Lead New Party

"In The Cause Of Peace And Reconstruction"

LONDON, June 12

The Council of action formed from the ranks of religious, social, and political organisations plans to enter the lists in the forthcoming general election in the cause of peace and reconstruction. The manifesto is signed by 33 prominent persons, including Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Snowden and Sir Basil Blackett.

It invites all organisations which are sympathetic with the new movement to send delegates in a 2-day convention in London in July to inaugurate a nation-wide campaign.—Reuter.

B.P.C.C. Condemns Internment Without Compensation

Lele Pleads For Public Agitation: Govt. Policy Against Public Workers

APPEAL FOR QUETTA 'QUAKE FUND

A resolution condemning the attitude of the Government of India in refusing permission to bona fide representatives of the Indian National Congress to enter the 'quake-area, and appealing to the citizens of Bombay to contribute their mite to the relief of the victims, was adopted at a special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, held on Thursday evening at the Congress House.

DETENTION WITHOUT MAINTENANCE

By another resolution, the Committee criticised the attitude of the Government of Bombay in their policy of interning public workers and restricting their movements in strange places without giving them suitable allowance for maintenance.

Mr. K. F. Nariman presided.

When the Committee met Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C., moved:

"The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee expresses its heartfelt sympathy with the sufferers of the most disastrous Earthquake at Quetta and in the outlying districts of Baluchistan.

"The Committee condemns the attitude of the Government in refusing permission to "bona fide" representatives of the Indian National Congress to enter the 'quake-area.

"The Committee earnestly appeals to the citizens of Bombay to contribute generously to the Relief Fund which will be forwarded to the Congress Agencies appointed for the purpose through the Mayor of Bombay."

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Mr. Patil said that the B. P. C. C., had met to express their sympathy officially, though they were all trying to do their bit already. Babu Rajendra Prasad, while he was in Bombay appealed to the citizens of Bombay to rush to Quetta's aid through the public meetings which he addressed during his stay in the city. Mr. Nariman, the President of the B. P. C. C., also had issued an appeal for liberal contributions towards the relief of the victims.

When the Mayor's Fund was started, Mr. Patil continued, no non-official relief organisation came into being. A special proviso was added, therefore, to the resolution passed at the citizens' meeting, that if any such organisation was formed and if any funds were contributed earmarked for that organisation, the Mayor should direct those funds to the non-official relief organisation.

Mr Patil observed, they had not met to view the activities of the Government in connection with relief operations, with an attitude of criticism. Nevertheless, he could not help condemning the policy of appealing for funds on the one hand and rejecting co-operation on the other.

Mr. Iswarbhai Patel, seconded the resolution.

Mr. P. R. Lele said that though Babu Rajendra Prasad taking his cue from Gandhiji, offered 'respectful co-operation', the Government rejected it and they deserved criticism for their attitude.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

DETENTION WITHOUT MAINTENANCE

Mr. P. R. Lele then moved:

"That the B. P. C. C., condemns the policy of the Government in interning public workers and their failure to pay maintenance allowance to persons whom they order to stay in certain localities under the Special Powers Act, which localities are not their normal places of avocation or residence, as such failure is opposed to all canons of civilisation and humanity".

Mr. Lele in moving the proposition cited the instance of Mr. Spratt who was in Belgaum, Mr. Shetty who was asked not to enter the Presidency, the Adhikari brothers, who were confined in the Bijapur District, where they had to live in a police Chowki for about a week as no one knew them or would take them in his house.

The latest instances were, said Mr. Lele, of Messrs. Ghate and Deshpande. Mr. Ghate was asked to remain within the Municipal limits of Satara. The position of Mr. Deshpande was most deplorable of the whole group. He was asked to stay within the cantonment limits of Ahmednagar, which was populated by the soldiers and those traders who depended on the soldiers for partonage. He could not earn his livelihood there.

Unless public opinion was roused, Mr. Lele felt, such instances might grow in number, and Bombay would have another set of detenus, which should be objected to, on grounds of humanity.

The proposition on being duly seconded was unanimously passed.

After a severe heat, Jubbulpore had a welcome shower of rain on Tuesday. The rains were preceded by a dust storm, and this resulted in the drop of temperature by several degrees.

"TREATMENT OF GUINEA WORM"

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—More than two or three letters have been published in your paper regarding the treatment of Guinea Worm. Please permit me to place before the public a very simple, sure and efficient cure for it. With this treatment, not hundreds but thousands have been cured during the last twenty years by Pundit Taranathji, in the Prema Medical Service Hospital and its various branches; and also by the students who have passed out of the Prema Medical College in their own Dispensaries elsewhere. And the majority have become immune for a number of years against the attack of the worm. The percentage of cure is almost cent per cent. The very stray cases of failure, may be one in two or three hundred, are due to the directions not being strictly followed. We have had actual campaigns against the fell disease in dozens of villages and towns. I wish to mention below only the best of our realisations.

The treatment consists of the following: Take a good sized cocoanut (full of water and well developed copra). Remove all the fibrous coating and open one of the eyelets. Stuff into this 1|2 to 1 tola of 'Navsagar' (crude ammonium chloride). This if the guinea worm is inside the surface.

If the worm has appeared outside, use instead 1|2 to 1 tola of 'Papad-khar' (crude Potassium carbonate obtainable in the bazaar). The eyelet must be closed with a cork or a plug.

Keep the cocoanut thus stuffed for twelve hours. The best plan is to stuff it in the night. Next morning, on empty stomach the patient must pour out and drink the water from the cocoanut and eat up the copra. Some find it difficult to eat the content of a whole cocoanut at a stretch. Such may finish it off by several convenient instalments, but within three hours of their starting the first. Until sunset he should not take anything else, not even water. After sunset he should take rice and curd. From next morning he may commence taking his usual food. If any should find it hard to fast till sunset after the intake of the cocoanut, he may drink a little fresh curd or butter-milk, twice or thrice. I should however say the best results have always accrued in cases of those who have fully fasted till sunset.

The effect of this treatment is seen within twelve hours. In a few cases we saw here, the worm had died within three hours after taking the cocoanut. The worm not only dies but is also absorbed and eliminated by the body, without any trouble or after-effects.

We have found that if the patient takes any food or water within twelve hours after taking the cocoanut, the treatment loses effect. But, no positive harm results thereby.

A word more. In but a few very bad cases we have found treatment once has not sufficed. Such were given the same two days later. Some extreme cases have taken even a third time—such as had a number of worms in different parts of the body.

I welcome all scientific discussion on this simple, harmless but most effective, remedy for Guinea Worm. I should also thank readers to kindly let me know their experience after they have tried this treatment.—Yours, etc.,

G. K. MOORTY,
B.A., F.P.M.S.,
(Ayurveda Mahopadhyaya.)
Vice-Principal,
Prema Medical College,
Tungabhadra, M.S.M.

Training Of Mistresses For Urdu Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 29th ultimo, there appears a letter under the caption "Poona Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Girls" over the signature of "A Muslim" for the publication of which the Muslim public must feel very thankful to you. That School is the only one of its kind in the whole of the Presidency for Muslim girls to learn English through Urdu. But as has been rightly pointed out by the writer its standard of teaching is so low that it does not answer its purpose. And consequently the valuable time of its pupils and the money of the public spent over it are being wasted. I desire here by your kind permission to draw the attention of those concerned to the affairs of another Government institution which is also the only one of its kind maintained by Government for the uplift of the Muhamadan women, in this Presidency. It is the Urdu Training School at Poona for providing Muhammadan mistresses for primary schools. The importance of trained mistresses cannot be over-rated. And as there are very few of them, Government has been rightly awarding a number of stipends to Muslim girls studying in the 5th and 6th standards of the Practising School to enable them to join the Training Classes. The Stipendiary girls have to pass their Vernacular Final as a test of admission which they do after two years preparation in the Practising School. This system has worked very well ever since the establishment of the Training School. But I regret to state that two extraordinary changes have been made in its curriculum last year with disastrous results.

(1) The 5th and 6th standards of the Practising School have been abolished and their pupils have been transferred to the Anglo-Urdu Middle School.

(2) The pupils of these standards both private and stipendiary have been consequently compelled to learn English as an additional subject.

What is still more surprising is that this has been done without the knowledge of the parents of the pupils and apparently against rules as the existing curriculum laid down for Training Schools does not provide for any such changes. Let me state its evil consequences. In March last seven stipendiary students of the Practising School appeared for the Vernacular Final Examination from the Anglo-Urdu Middle School to which they were transferred and only two have been successful. In former years cent per cent of these used to pass. I regret to say that three out of these five are from my District of Khandesh which badly needs trained teachers.

It is freely rumoured that all this was done in the interest and expansion of the Anglo-Urdu Middle School. The number of girl in the Anglo-Urdu Middle School has been limited and did not increase. The girls of the Practising School were transferred to its rolls to swell its attendance. If that be so the measures adopted besides being irregular have proved more harmful than otherwise. Because while the Training School has suffered seriously by them the Anglo-Urdu Middle School has not gained anything excepting a lowering of its standard as has been pointed out by "A Muslim" in his letter. He might have added that there has been a deplorable lowering in the standard of Urdu in the Training School. Mr. Hafiz Sayed, Prof. of Urdu of Allahabad University who visited Poona last year bitterly complained of the ignorance of Urdu language prevailing among the Mistresses of both the institutions. The frequent loan of teachers from the Training School to the Anglo-Urdu Middle School necessitated by the inadequacy of the latter's Staff has also tended to shatter the discipline and efficiency of both the institutions. I hope the Hon'ble Minister of Education who is now in Poona will find time to make a sifting inquiry into these grievances of the Muhammadan community.—Yours, etc.,

KAZI KADRUDDIN SHAFIUDDIN.,
Chairman School Committee,
Yaval, East Khandesh.
10-6-1935.

BENGALI YOUTHS ARRESTED

Sequel To Raid Of Bank Peon's House

RAJSHAHI, June 12.

In connection with the find of cartridges and proscribed literature from the house of Gayanath, a peon of the City Bank, the following youngmen have been arrested:—

Bibhuti Bhattacharya alias Sankar, Nirmal Banerjee alias Bhadu, Nani Sen, Moni Roy, Himadri Majumdar, Sudhir Chakraverty, Jharu De and Nani Batabyal.

The houses of Sjs. Prafulla Batabyal and Sukumar Sen, Sanitary Inspector, were searched in this connection. But nothing incriminating is reported to have been seized.

Some objectionable papers are reported to have been seized from the house of Sj. Satish Banerjee, Muktear, where from Nirmal Banerjee has been arrested.—United Press.

Baroda: Section nine of the Baroda Public Institutions Act has been amended authorising Government inspection of all institutions whether state aided or otherwise.

The Prophet's Mosque: Masjid Nabvi, where lies the tomb of Prophet Mahomed, the green dome of which (Gumbad-i-Khizea) is venerated as the most sacred in the world.

Mysore Dewan Recommends New Constitution

India Bill Ranks Among Greatest Achievements Of British Parliament, He Says

TRIBUTES TO HOARE AND ZETLAND

MYSORE, June 13.

The Dewan, addressing the budget session of the Mysore Assembly to-day referred to the India Bill which he said ranked amongst the greatest achievements of the British Parliament. I myself have been a serious critic of some of the fundamental provisions of the Bill, continued the Dewan, but, existing circumstances demanded a realistic outlook. In a constitution designed for a country so full of paradoxes and anomalies as India defects were inevitable, but there was no reason why even as a human institution the new constitution would not undergo alterations in practice with the growth of healthy conventions demonstrating the futility of some provisions and the futility of the canger of others.

(Message mutilated:—Taking the real factors of the present situation—personalities, vested interests, economic conditions, communal misunderstandings—into consideration one is inclined to accept and work the constitution which despite deficiencies and drawback gives Indians a great opportunity to serve their motherland enabling her to take that position in the comity of nations to which her size, population, culture and civilisation entitled her."?)

TRIBUTE TO HOARE AND ZETLAND.

The Dewan paid glowing tributes to Sir Samuel Hoare whose patience, zeal, perseverance, intimate knowledge of Indian affairs and consummate ability made him the prime author of the new constitution entitling him to the gratitude of England and India alike and to the Marquess of Zetland to whom Mysore had special cause to be grateful for his understanding, sympathetic study of the administrative system of Mysore (message mutilated) in which the Marquess found a hopeful expression of the political temper and political genius of the Indian peoples. The Marquess record in "most troublesome of Indian provinces" was wonderful and he had already found his way into the heart of Aryavarta. None else in the Empire could adequately fill his predecessor's place to-day.

The Dewan referred in feeling terms to the Quetta earthquake the catastrophic details of which have grieved the entire Indian nation and laid stress on the need of prompt and liberal response to the Viceroy's timely appeal so strongly supported by the ruler of Mysore.

He briefly surveyed Mysore's budgetary position in 1935-36, the estimated revenue being Rs. 3,77,14,000 and the expenditure Rs. 3,76,07,000 leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,07,000.

In conclusion he hoped that Mysore would play a notable part in India's destinies not only as a useful unit in Federation but through the distinguished labours of Mysoreans abroad.

Col. Plowden, Resident, Mysore, Sir Mohamed Osman., Mr. F. E. James, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Raja of Akalkot and other prominent European and Indian guests of the season attended.—A.P.

FOR PRINCES AND PEASANTS ALIKE

Recalling the many sided celebrations of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee, the Dewan said that it was a remarkable testimony to the personal qualities of King George, to the part His Majesty has played in the history of 25 exceptionally eventful years, to the steadfast loyalty of the people and to the constitution which the genius of the British people have evolved that the crown stood where it did to-day, an inspiring example to princes and peasants alike.

It was beyond doubt that the more self-governing and the more independent the various countries forming the British Commonwealth became the nobler would be the significance of the Imperial Crown.—A.P.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER GETS PROMOTION

But Lahore Municipality Questions Govt.'s Right To Fix Allowance

LAHORE, June 13.

It is understood that the Lahore Municipality's Executive Officer's services have been extended by three years and his pay increased by Rs. 200.

It may be noted that recently Lahore Municipality contemplated to curtail the Executive Officer's conveyance allowance and resolved that the Government had no power to fix his allowance over the Municipality's head.—United Press.

EXEMPTION FOR INDIAN GOODS

Baroda Govt. & Protective Duties

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 13.

Regarding protective duties imposed on Mehsana and Amreli Districts, the Government of Baroda passed orders exempting duties on all goods made in India after proper certification.

This step has been taken by the Government to lessen hardships of merchants and to expand trade.

A Simla message says the road to Loe Agra has been opened and first motor car reached Loe Agra on 20th May, and was given the welcome by the local people.

JUDGMENT IN COMMUNAL MURDER CASES

LAHORE, June 13.

Judgments were delivered on all the "Communal Murder" cases to-day

Haq Nawaz, who murdered Devdat's child, was sentenced to death. In the "Brahmin Balalal's Case, Nazu was sentenced to death, and the other two accused namely Shana and Kalu were each sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment.

In the "Virbhan Shop-keeper's Case", all the accused were acquitted.—United Press.

Alleged Kidnapping Of Refugee Child

LAHORE, June 13.

On a report lodged by a Muslim woman refugee from Quetta, the police have registered a case under Section 363 of the Indian Penal Code on charge of kidnapping a one year old child.

She arrived in Lahore yesterday along with seven other women from Quetta, and at the railway station her one year old child was taken by a woman dressed in blue.—United Press.

Official And Personal

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Mr. C. H. Bristow Private Secretary and Mr. J. G. Maxwell-Gumbleton and Captain M. V. Milbank Aides-de-Camp returned to Poona from Ahmednagar.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. J. Bailey lunched at Government House, Ganeshkhand.

GUARD AGAINST CIVIL WAR

Truth And Non-violence Alone Can Save Us, Says Rajen Babu

JALGAON (By Mail.)

In the course of a speech which lasted nearly an hour, the Congress President made an important announcement regarding the Congress attitude towards Quetta earthquake relief work. He said that they regretted the attitude of the Government in not allowing the workers to proceed to Quetta for relief work but declared that they had decided with the consent of Mahatma Gandhi to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by Government to render help to those wounded and destitute quake sufferers who had evacuated to Sind and the Punjab. He asked the public to send their help, as in the case of the Bihar earthquake, to the President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee at Karachi.

HOW TO AVOID CIVIL WAR.

Laying stress on the need for unity, the Congress President declared that in comparison to what was being done in this direction in foreign countries like Italy, Germany and Russia, the Congress programme fell far short of the requirements of the situation. Strict rules in regard to dress were enforced in certain countries whereas the Congress condition of Khadi was hardly so thoroughly enforced. India was so full of different religions, creeds and cultures that unless our programme was based on the two cardinal principles, truth and non-violence, we would have to face civil war at every turn in the country thereby enabling the present Government to tighten its hold on us.

JUNCTION OF A.I.V.I.A.

Babu Rajendra Prasad went on to refer to the Village Industries' Association. If this programme was successful, he declared, thousands of villagers would get work and food. He was not opposed to machinery as such but the machine had taken away jobs which had not been replaced. There was so much unemployment in the country that it was practically impossible to count the number of the unemployed.

Concluding Babu Rajendra Prasad once more exhorted the public to adhere faithfully to the Congress programme.—A. P.

ORISSA PEASANTS CONFERENCE

Huge Procession Parades Cuttack Streets

CUTTACK, June 12.

Sj. Mohanlal Goutam of the Servants of the People Society, President-elect of the Orissa Peasants Conference arrived here yesterday by the Puri Express. He was received at the station by prominent citizens of the town including Pandit Godavari Misra and Sj. Nabakrishna Choudhury, President and Secretary of the Reception Committee respectively, Pandit Lingaraj Misra and Sj. N. Kanungoa. He is putting up with Sj. N. Kanungoa.

Delegates from the interior parts of Rissa are arriving in large numbers. A big procession of peasants, the first of its kind in Orissa, led by Srimati Malati Devi paraded the main streets of the town calling upon people to join them.

The Subjects Committee met and discussed about the resolution to be adopted at the open Conference. Socialists have given notice of a number of resolutions including one demanding abolition of landlordism, etc.—United Press.

GUJARATI LADY GRADUATES AT IOWA

NADIAD, (By Mail).

Information has been received here that Shrimati Kusumban Thakore has taken the B.A. Degree of the Iowa State University in the United States.

She is the first Gujrati lady students to obtain the distinction. She intends taking the M.A. degree of the same University with Psychology and Sociology as her special subjects.—A. P.

Dacoity In Nadiad Village

NADIAD, (By Mail).

A gang of dacoits, armed with dharias forced their way at midnight into the shop of Messrs. Maganlal and Manecklal at Bodidara, laid violent hands on the inmates and escaped with booty seized during the raid.

Efforts are being made to round up the gang.—A. P.

What Servants Of India Did In 1934-35

Varied Activities Cover Diverse Fields From International To Village Problems

The following excerpts are taken from the report of the Servants of India Society for the year 1934-35:—

On an examination of the White Paper and the Joint Select Committee's Report thereon, the members of the Society, like some other prominent members of the Liberal party, came to the conclusion that the proposed Reforms were unacceptable and that it would be less injurious to national interests to remain under the present constitution than to come under the new one. This opinion was embodied in a resolution passed at a special session of the Society held in December last. The sixteenth session of the National Liberal Federation, which met at Poona, had for its President Mr. H. N. Kunzru, Vice-President of the Servants of India Society.

The Federation also adopted a similar resolution, which was moved in a notable speech by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri. The Society furnished every member of both the Houses of Parliament with a copy of the speeches made by Messrs. Sastri and Kunzru at the Liberal Federation and of the resolutions passed by the Society and the Federation on the question of Reforms. Frequent references were made to them during the India Bill debates by members of Parliament. The decision of the Labour Party to oppose the India Bill on its third reading may be attributed in some measure to the strong attitude of the Society and the Liberal Federation. At the request of the authorities of the House of Commons a copy of the "Servant of India" is being supplied for being place in the Reading Room of the House.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

Messrs. Joshi and Bakale continued to represent Labour as nominated members in the Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council repectively. Mr. Joshi made it his main duty to see that the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour, of which he was a member, were given effect to. Mr. Bakhale introduced a Bill to prohibit the employment of children and to limit the hours of work of young persons in shops. He also moved the first reading of his Bill, introduced in the previous year, to make penal the social boycott of the Depressed Classes. Mr. Patvardhan carried on agitation through the "Sansthani Swarajya" of which he is Editor, the Dakshini Santhan Hithawadhak Sabha of which he is Secretary and the All-India States' People's Conference of which he is a Working Committee member. He visited many places in the States and did useful propaganda.

Mr. Vaze presided over the Bhor State People's Conference.

The welfare of Indians abroad, particularly the position of Indians in Zanzibar, received due attention from the members of the Society. The "Servant of India" wrote about it from time to time; Mr. Joshi attended to it as member of the Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature; Mr. Kunzru moved a resolution on it in the U. P. Liberal Conference. Mr. Joshi, after attending the first Asiatic Labour Congress at Colombo, visited some tea and coffee plantations in Ceylon to study the condition of Indian immigrants and had interviews with the authorities.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

The Bombay Branch may be said to be devoting special attention to Labour, the Madras Branch to co-operation and rural reconstruction, and the U. P. Branch to Swadeshi. At the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June, 1934, Mr. Joshi was elected a member of its Governing Body and attended its meeting in September last at Geneva. He was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Asiatic Labour Congress, when it met for the first time at Colombo. He visited Burma early in 1935 to preside over the Conference of Indian Labour there. Mr. Bakhale was General Secretary of the National Trades Union Federation and of the Asiatic Labour Congress, and an office-bearer of several labour unions. Mr. Parulekar edited the "Trade Union Record".

DEVADHAR BUSY IN MALABAR

Co-operation claimed a very large part of Mr. Devadhar's time during the year under report. After submitting the report of the Travancore Co-operative Enquiry Committee, of which he was President, he enquired into the state of the co-operative movement in the Cochin State, and also presided over the Malabar District and U. P. Provincial Co-operative Conferences. Mr. Venkatasubbaiya, as Secretary of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union, looked after its office and edited its English monthly, the "Madras Journal of Co-operation" from January 1935. Mr. Nayanar edited a co-operative journal in Malayalam, and managed the labour co-operative store at Feroke, the weavers' co-operative society at Tanur and the sales depot at Calicut. Messrs. Sivaswamy and Sahu visited many co-operative societies in Tamil Nadu and Orissa respectively for co-operative propaganda.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

directly: at Chowdwar near Cuttack reconstruction centres

The Society conducted three tack in Orissa, at Mayanur in Trichinopoly district in Madras Presidency, and at Bhambora in Berar. The special features of the Chowdwar Centre was its leprosy clinic; that of the Mayanur Centre its Central Boarding School where instruction is provided in civics and in agriculture and other rural vocational subjects; and that of Bhambora its public health work through a health visitor and a qualified medical man, their services being supplied to the Centre by the Red Cross Association of Amraoti.

SOCIAL SERVICE

In the field of social service, to which as is well known, the Society is paying special attention, the elevation of the depressed classes received the greatest attention. The Depressed Classes Mission at Mangalore continued to be managed by the Society. Mr. Thakkar was General Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh with his office at Delhi and toured extensively in the country, for some time with Mahatma Gandhi. Messrs. Devadhar and Kunzru were Presidents of the Maharashtra and U. P. Provincial branches, while Messrs. Venkatasubbaiya and Negi were Secretaries of the Madras and U. P. Branches, respectively.

The Society managed a Criminal Tribes Settlement at Jalgaon Mr. Sharangpani being in charge of it.

The Poona Seva Sadan Society has built a new block of building to serve as a big hostel at a cost of nearly Rs. 90,000. It is preparing to celebrate its Silver Jubilee this year.

The Bhil Seva Mandal of Dohad, the Seva Samiti of Allahabad, the National Health Association of Madras and the Bhagini Seva Mandir of Bombay were other social service organisations, with the working of which the members of the Society were closely connected.

RELIEF WORK.

At the beginning of the year the members of the Society were engaged in giving relief to the victims of floods in Orissa, of cyclone in South Madras and earthquake in Bihar. Two Centres in Anantapur and one in Bellary have been opened for giving supplementary famine relief. They are in charge of Mr. Suryanarayana Rao.

The Society conducts three papers; the "Servant of India," an English weekly at Poona; the "Dnyan Prakash", a Marathi daily at Poona; and the "Hitavada," an English bi-weekly at Nagpur.

Professor Piccard whose ascents into stratosphere have made history was present at South Kinsington Museum when the gondola in which he and M. Cosyns reached the height of 10 1/2 miles in 1932 was presented to the Museum in the presence of the Belgian ambassador.

'MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE . . . .'

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

Mishandling Of Quetta Relief

Authorities Haunted By Imaginative Fears

Unnecessary Secrecy Continues To Provoke Suspicion That There Is Something To Hide From Public

(From A Military Correspondent)

The authorities responsible for maintaining the ban against the entry of relief parties into Quetta seem to be indifferent to the suspicions and fears expressed regarding the possibility of the ammunition dumped at Quetta being blown up as a result of the earthquake.

As I stated before, if the fear that the heavy loss of life might to some extent be due to the blowing up of ammunition is not true it is the duty of the Government to allow non-official relief parties and investigators to enter the city and see for themselves.

Far from doing this Government have gone a step further and a party of relief medical men who were to go to Karachi have been held up in Bombay and the Red Cross authorities, who were at first asked to send a batch of doctors to Karachi have been puzzled to find contradictory instructions sent from Quetta and Karachi, resulting ultimately in the entire party of medical men being held up in the city.

Instances can be multiplied to show the chaotic manner in which the whole business seems to be handled and, though in the case of such dire emergencies, nobody expects everything to work with clock-like precision, it can at least be expected that confusion and contradiction would be eliminated as much as possible.

TAKE PUBLIC INTO CONFIDENCE

The imaginative fears which seem to be haunting the authorities and the suspicions they seem to harbour regarding letting out something they want apparently to keep secret have driven them into this position it would seem. The only way in which all this chaos can be straightened out is by taking the public into confidence over everything that has happened and to welcome every helpful hand.

The most interesting explanation regarding the ban comes from His Excellency the Viceroy in reply to the telegram from Mr. Rajendra Prasad asking for permission for non-official parties to enter Quetta.

His Excellency frankly states that Government have "ample resources" at their disposal to meet the emergency and that what ever help the public wish to render should be offered outside Quetta. This may seem to contradict the appeal which has been issued in the name of the Viceroy for relief funds. It may also seem to contradict the Government attitude in the case of the Bihar earthquake.

Technically it cannot be denied that Government have resources not only to meet this earthquake but half a dozen others of its type.

Government's Welcome Help

That, however, is, not the point. The main point is that, even when Government are in a position to blow up crores of rupees in gun-powder and have resources to meet all war emergencies, they not only do not spurn voluntary help but actively encourage and foster it. It is encouraged not because national forces would be crushed in the absence of such help, but because such help gives a correct indication of active loyalty of the population in the case of a war.

In the ordinary course of things the authorities would have done everything to welcome help from the Congress, if for no other reason than that it would have utilised youthful Congress energies for a good humanitarian cause instead of being employed in extremist politics which have done no good to the country under the present leaders. When, in spite of this political advantage, Government refuse private help it can be readily understood that they are giving grounds for the belief that there is something to hide, something that cannot bear public scrutiny, that cannot be brought in the full gaze of public view

I do not say that it is so necessary in this case. But the Government's attitude gives room for such a belief. It may be that there is nothing to hide and that the secretive mentality which is developed in all bureaucrats by the bureaucratic atmosphere has driven the officials into following bureaucratic secretive methods in this case also.

If that is so in the interest of Government it is highly necessary that, for once, this mentality were brushed aside and the public taken into full confidence.

It speaks for the large-heartedness of Mr. Prasad that, in spite of the Government ban, he has issued a fervent appeal to the people to continue to subscribe for the relief funds, but what ever such appeals may say, the secretive methods are bound to affect the relief fund and this is an additional reason why the ban must come to an end without the least delay and public leaders permitted to report things.

It has been already reported that the Congress Party in the Assembly is going to make full use of the handling of the earthquake during the next session. It is going to raise a variety of questions like the measures taken for salvage of property, compensation for the losses of the public, relief measures and above all the ban placed on the entry of its leaders. This is hardly desirable from the viewpoint of Government who want peace and contentment everywhere on the eve of the inauguration of the reforms.

Military Difficulties.

Before closing I wish to make it clear that I am well aware of the difficulties which the authorities have to face in the case of a military station such as Quetta As the headquarters of the Western Command and strategic centre standing mid-way between the Afghan and Persian frontiers it is against national safety to allow all and sundry access to the cantonment area and the fortifications.

There is always a fear of espionage, there is the risk of pictures being taken of confidential buildings, secret fortifications, etc. There is also the fear of the hostile tribes across the frontier taking advantage of the situation and harassing the Government forces. But nobody suggests that all and sundry should be allowed to enter the cantonment area, nobody suggests that photographs of any secret places and fortifications should be allowed to be taken.

The authorities who have resources to give help to thousands of men, women and children in the utmost distress should be in a position to keep relief parties within restricted areas. The excuse that entry has been banned on this score cannot be swallowed by anyone on his senses.

Vital Issue.

Question of relief parties apart, there is the more vital issue raised by me regarding the heavy loss of life and the fear of this being contributed to by the ammunition dump. On this question no amount of official explanation can carry conviction, for the reason that it would come from interested parties. What is necessary is that Government should appoint a body of independent-minded men who carry weight with the public and call upon them to submit an independent report on the exact position. It is only this that can allay public fears, and it is in the interest of Government to do it without any delay. If the matter is delayed the public will put their own interpretation on the case, which would not exactly be welcome to Government.

MADRAS INAMDARS SEE VICEROY

Deputation Protests Against Ex-propriatory Measures

SIMLA, June 12

The deputation of the Inamdars of the Madras Presidency waited on the Viceroy and presented a memorandum urging the disallowance of the Bill recently passed in the Madras Legislative Council on the grounds of its ex-propriatory character and because it victimises vested interests and further deprives the right to possession and cultivation of lands granted in perpetuity. It is stated that five million acres of land is involved and five lakhs of Inamdars are likely to be affected by the legislation promoted by the present Ministry in Madras and assented to by the Governor, Lord Erskine.

5 MILLION ACRES INVOLVED

Sir Ramchandra Rao led the deputation which consisted of Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri, Rao Bahadur N. Tiruvengadatha Iyengar, Swami Arunananda Tambiran of Dharmapuram Mutt and Mr. Venkatratnam. Along with the Viceroy there were present Sir. Jagdish Prasad, member of the Viceroy's Cabinet Sir Girijashankar Bajpai, Secretary in charge lands, Sir N.N. Sircar, Law Member, Sir Lancelot Graham, Law secy.

The interview lasted ninety minutes. The Viceroy made a brief reply which was followed by questions to which the deputation answered.

The deputation amplified the views expressed in the memorandum already submitted on behalf of the inamdars and also submitted a copy of the legal opinion obtained from their counsel in England.

VICEROY'S REPLY

The Viceroy replied "I am very much obliged to you for the trouble you have taken to come all the way to Simla at a time of the year when travelling is extremely unpleasant in order to represent the case of the Inamdars personally. The printed memorandum is a full and lucid document. The legal opinion of the counsel you have now put in and your verbal conversations will I am sure help me greatly in deciding what is a very important and, I am sure you will agree, very complicated question. Because of this very complexity and importance you will not expect me to give you my considered or final reply now. Constitutional and legal issues of great importance arise.

NO EASY TASK

On the one hand the measure against which you have protested has been repeatedly approved by the Majority of the Local Legislative Council. On the other hand there is the contention of the Inamdars, not the less impressive because of its studied moderation that the historical vested rights are being drastically curtailed without adequate compensation without appropriate inquiry and without convincing proof that the situation has arisen to justify such curtailment of rights in the interests of the tenant. To reach a correct and just decision in these circumstances is by no means an easy task.

You can go back in the certainty that I shall spare no pains to arrive at such a decision with the satisfaction that the material you have supplied will be of the utmost assistance to me"—A.P. Special.

SOCIALIST GROUP IN BHVANAGAR

Gujrat Workers' Organisational Tour

BHAVNAGAR, June 11

Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya, Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party, and Sjt Dinkar Mehta came here from Ahmedabad in connection with the Gujerat Socialist Conference to be held at Ahmedabad on the 22nd and 23rd June.

They held informal talks with different political groups in the city on the necessity of forming a Socialist Group with a view to create political consciousness amongst the masses on the lines of the Socialist programme.

They addressed a public meeting in the Gandhi Chowk, wherein they dwelt on the necessity of developing consciousness amongst the exploited masses. The masses of the States, they said, were the most exploited in India, and their political and economic liberation could only be achieved by organising them on a programme for realising their economic demand culminating in the abolition of the Native States.

With a view to intensify and develop their struggle for independence, the people of British India should actively help their fellow brethren of the States in their struggle for liberation.—United Press.

MUSLIMS AND CONGRESS

Will Always Be There If Disguised Communalism Is Driven Out

(From Our Correspondent).

AJMER, June 10.

Moulana Abdul Hamid Badaooni the younger brother of the late Moulana Abdul Qadir Badaooni, arrived here yesterday by the Delhi Mail in connection with the Prophet's birthday celebrations.

The Maulana made a two-hours speech on the life of the Prophet rebutting all the charges that are levelled against Islam and its founder. The Maulana laid much stress on that part of the teachings of Islam that ordains Muslims to respect other religions with as much respect as they respect their own. The speaker also assured that Muslims were Congressmen as anybody else and were always prepared to be in the forefront in the fight for India's freedom provided that the Congress be completely purged of disguised communalism. The meeting terminated amid loud cheers of Allah-o-Akbar.

WADHWAN TRAMWAY COMPANY

Council Of Administration Accedes To Popular Demands

(From A Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, June 10.

The decision of the Council of the Administration to make certain changes in conformity with the terms of the monopoly of highly appreciated by the general public. Vague and abstract terms embodied in the agreement have rightly arrested the attention of the Yoith League who through their patience and perseverance have achieved their object. Besides Rao Sahib Harilalbhai with his colleagues has truly followed the practice and policy of the late Thakore Sahib in acceding to the reasonable demands of the public.

It is understood that the Bhavnagar Railway has arranged to run a shuttle service in response to the demands of the public. The service will commence from the 15th June.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTIONISM

A League Of Nations Enquiry

BOMBAY, June 13.

In a memorandum submitted to the Economic Committee of the League of Nations on Agrarian Protection in Europe in the Post War Period, Sir Fredrick Leith Ross summarises the developments which that document attempts to analyse as follows:

(1) The principal industrial countries of Europe have been engaged since 1925 in stimulating the domestic production of agricultral commodities at artificially high prices. These high prices prevent consumption from expanding and absorbing the increased production.

(2) In order to maintain high prices, the imports into these countries from the economic agricultural producers have been restricted. The latter have to force their produce on the restricted world markets, with the result that world prices fall, and in an effort to recoup themselves for lower prices, they also tend to expand production, thus accentuating the fall of world prices.

(3) In view of the resultant decline in their income from exports, the agricultural countries have rectified their balances of payments by reducing their importation of manufactured products from the industrial countries of Europe (and also in many cases by depreciating their currencies and in some cases by defaulting on their debts).

(4) The shortage of manufactured products in the agricultural countries stimulates the development of local industries in those countries. These local industries then claim protection against the competition from the more efficient industrial producers in Europe and in the course of time, tend to invade their export markets, thus forcing down the prices of industrial products in the world market.

(5) The distress created for the efficient agricultural producers by the loss of their markets for agricultral products in the main European industrial countries accordingly ends in distress for the efficient industrial producers of Europe, owing to the loss of their markets in the agricultural countries, to the general impoverishment of the whole world.

The present world crisis is the composite result of many different causes; but one of the measures which would indubitably promote world recovery would be the gradual relaxation of the present intensive agrarian protectionism of the industrial countries of Europe and its replacement by a system comparable with that which prevailed before the war. No time, however, must be lost; each year that passes creates vested interests which become more and more difficult to uproot and drives more deeply into the economic structure of the world the tendencies summarised above. It is surely in the interests of all countries to promote as rapidly as possible a more economic system of production and interchange of commodities between the industrial and the agricultural countries.—A. P.

Frontier News

Civilizing The Tribes!

Agreement With Tori Khels And Its Working

SIMLA, June 12.

A fine of Rs. 5,000 has been recovered from the Afridis for burning the Government school at Chora which was built a year and half ago.

It will be recalled a Lashkar which fired at a party building a road set fire to the school. The anti-Tirah Road party is still endeavouring to form a tribal union to prevent the continued building of that road and it does not look if there would be any great progress with this work at the moment.

FAQIR AND TRIBESMEN.

An interesting story has been received of the activities of the Faqir of Shewa who lives in the south of Thal in the tribal territory. He is a religious leader of considerable influence and has been travelling about composing blood feud. He is exercising a steady influence it is said a Zilli Khel tribesman, after receiving absolution from the Faqir danced a whole day in celebration of his relief from his possessing spirit.

The Political Agent visited Sherrani to accord Government recognition to Zangi Khan's sons: Khudadad Khan as the chief Malik of the tribe.

The announcement was received with great satisfaction.

CIVILIZING THE TRIBES!

The British Consul-General at Kashgar reports that the small Indian trading community celebrated the King's Silver Jubilee enthusiastically subscribed Rs. 2,000 to the Jubilee Fund.

Inquiries regarding the recent agreement with Tori Khels in North Waziristan opening up the whole Khaisora valley and other Tori Khel territories show that this is in pursuance of the policy of civilizing the tribes. This agreement will enable troops and scouts to patrol the area and further decrease the danger of its being used as 'Basr' for raids and tribesmen in return, would probably have a number among them recruited as Khassadars.—A. P. Special.

MYSTERY OF THE EARTH-QUAKE

(Continued from page 6.)

Baluchistan, and invaded Quetta, and worked for months for revolution, they would not have succeeded in spreading such a complete and natural 'communish' either by violent methods or by means of peaceful propaganda and education.

The other day some refugees came to my room. One was introduced as a master or owner of a shop and another as a menial servant under him. But there was no apparent difference in their present condition. They were both stripped of all they possessed, the employer of his plenty, the servant of his meagre possessions, and they both were dressed alike in shorts and shirts, and both were lodged in the same room together, and both participated the same food and hospitality, as the unfortunate refugees from the afflicted province. They both said that they would have to start life again from that zero-point, and by luck or accident, in this second round of life or career, the position may be reversed and they may exchange places, so that the master may become the servant and "vice versa." They narrated a pathetic, but at the same time, very interesting and instructive tale: All the supposed aristocrats by birth and the born beggars of the afflicted area will have now to start life like the first born Adam and Eve, beginning the race of life anew from the starting point.

(To be continued)

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 2 POINTS

Upward Tendency In Crossrates

BULLION STEADY BUT GRAINS EASY

Tin Firm But Rubber And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, June 13.

On Thursday crossrates moved upward after opening steady.

BETTER TENDENCY IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened quiet and thereafter developed somewhat better tendency. There were quick fluctuations later on. Traders however await Washington developments.

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER UNCHANGED.

London gold was steady and silver was unchanged.

GRAINS EASY BUT TIN FIRM.

Wheat ruled easy on account of favourable weather reports Linseed was quiet. Tin was firm Rubber and Jute ruled steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES INACTIVE

The London Stock Exchange displayed better tendency on some support Giltedged securities did not show any particular activity although prices kept steady.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 13.

Previous closing	11.14
To-day's opening	11.10
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	11.16
Difference	+.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 13.

Previous closing	6.02
To-day's opening	5.99
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	5.94
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April-May ..... Rs. 212

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 13.

Cotton was again quiet in the absence of speculative interest with favourable weather news exercising restraining effect on prices. Liquidation and foreign selling were again a feature of to-days trading although the pressure was not very severe meanwhile traders are keenly watching developments in Washington with regard to the loan question.

Business in October at opening was done at 11.10 i.e. 4 points lower than the previous closing. Prices eased under lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling coupled with some liquidation but thereafter the market developed somewhat better tendency with the price rising to 11.12. Trading however continued narrow and uninteresting.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.16 with a rise of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 13.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.50/11.47) 11.44/11.44
October (11.18/11.17) 11.11/11.10
December (11.19/11.19) 11.14/11.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 13.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.33) 6.28
American October (6.04) 5.99
Egyptian July 7.89) 7.80
Egyptian October (7.90) 7.81

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 13.

Broach July-August moved between Rs. 227 and Rs. 228 and Broach New A/M between Rs. 211 and Rs. 212 at night. The rates at 10-20 p.m. were 227-8 and Rs. 211-8 respectively for Broach J/A and Broach New A/M with New York futures about 4 points down at that time.

A meeting of the Committee of the Travancore Constituency of the All-India Women's Conference, held under the presidency of Miss D. H. Watts has resolved to form an Education Sub-Committee to co-operate with the All-India Educational Committee of the Conference.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 13.

Previous closing	4.94
To-day's opening	4.94 3/8
To-day's closing	4.93 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 13.

Previous closing	4.93 15/16
To-day's opening	4.94
To-day's closing	4.94 11/16
Difference	+.00 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, June 13.

Previous closing	74.78
To-day's opening	74.84
To-day's closing	75.06
Difference	+.28

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 13.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94 and then eased to 4.93 11/16 on the lack of support subsequently rising to 4.94 1/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.94 11/16

Franc opened at 74.84 and then fell to 74.76 thereafter movements continuing rather narrow.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.06.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 13.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 13/16d.	32 13/16d.
Forward	33 1/16d.	33 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 13.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-0-10

DISCOUNTS

London, June 13.

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 13. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 1/2) 5.65 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.37) 37.35
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/4) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan	(59.93) 60.00
London on Shanghai	(1-8) 1-8
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 13.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 78/5, 78/8 and 79. There was nothing in news to stimulate activity as a result of which prices showed an easier tendency on speculative selling and liquidation. London cables were also not encouraging and the market was unable to record any improvement. Prices closed steady at Rs. 78, 78/3 and 78/10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/1, 35/1/9, and 35/3/3. The market was depressed on local banks selling and liquidation influenced by easier franc rate. Prices closed easy at Rs. 34/13, 34/14/3 and 35/0/3 on heavy selling by the well-known Indore operator.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 13.

Liverpool wheat opened weak with July at 63 1/2 and October 63 3/4. The market was quiet and easier on speculative selling and lack of outside demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 13.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.80 3/8. Prices declined on commission house selling and liquidation influenced by favourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 13.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£224 1/4 buyers £224 1/2 sellers. Firm.) £226 1/4 buyers £226 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 15/16 buyers £14 1/16) £13 3/4 buyers £13 13/16 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/4 to £35 1/2). £34 1/2 to £35

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0.9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 3/8 sellers) £20 1/4 buyers.

Dunlop June (£23 3/4) £23 1/2

Lightning June (£22 sellers) £21 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/16) 6 1/8 paid and buyers.

Forward (6 5/16) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£11 1/2) £11 3/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (June-July (£9 3/8) £9 5/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal July (£15 3/16) £15 1/4 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, June 13.

	Rs. a p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 12 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 12 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 12 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 12 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 13.

	Rs a p
Wheat September	4 6 3
Linseed September	6 12 6

The tone was steady.

UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The 16th Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., was held on Tuesday, at its Registered Office, when the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Setha, Kt., presided.

The Chairman, while moving the adoption of the Report made a few remarks regarding the satisfactory progress of the Bank. Some of the shareholders also expressed their satisfaction at the progress and the result.

The Directors' Report, audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 1935, were adopted. A dividend of annas four per share, free of income-tax, was declared, payable on and from the 17th instant. Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw, Kt., and Mr. M.S. Captain, were re-elected Directors of the Bank, and Messrs. S.B. Billimoria and Co., re-appointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

COPPER AND YELLOW MARKET

Bombay, June 13.

LONDON.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-18-9
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £32
Standard Copper 3 months £32-6-3.
Electrolytic Copper £35-10-0.

NEW YORK.

Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Y.M. Sheets 4'x4'x21 at Rs. 32 28/112 at Rs. 31-10-0.
Copper Sheets 4'x4'x21/112 at Rs. 35-12-0.
Copper "Asho" Rs. 37
Y.M. "Asho" Rs. 33 (nominal).
Tone:—Very steady.

Stock Exchange Firm After Early Profit-Taking

WHEAT WEAK ON STOPLOSS SELLING

Wall Street Easy Despite Showery Weather

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 13.

On the Stock Exchange, business was small chiefly due to the settlement of account but after some profit-taking firmness was resumed nearly in all sections.

On commodities, tin again advanced, wheat was weaker as poor overseas advices caused stoploss selling.

Wall Street opened steady but then eased under profit-taking despite showery weather.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 13.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, June 4 £97 Ex. Div.
Wednesday, June 5 £96 3/4
Thursday, June 6 £96 3/4
Friday, June 7 £96 1/2
Tuesday, June 11 £96 1/2
Wednesday, June 12 £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 13. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were rather firmer. Industrials in general were quiet and prices movements were rathe irregular the recent rise inducing profit-taking. Mining shares were generally improving.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£35 1/2) £84 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117) £117

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (28-0) 28-0
Marks and Spencer Splits shars (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Musical Industries (27-6) 26-9
Princhin Johnson (3-6) 43-3
Imperial Chemical (36-9) 36-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ford (116-10 1/2) 116-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£83 1/2) £83 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
University Ordinary (31-0) 31-0
Ford Motors (35-0) 34-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
British American Tobacco (123-9) 122-6
Camera A (£8) £8 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 138-9
P and O S N Company Defd. (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Distillers (95-3) 95-3
Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 8-6
British Celanese (15-1 1/2) 14-6
J and P Coats Ordinary (64-0) 64-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-0) 58-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinner (5-6) 5/9
Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-7 1/2) 13-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£28 7/8) £28 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2 Ex. Div.) £106 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 12 8-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£96) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (42-0) 42-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-6) 32-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 32-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (35-7 1/2) 56-9
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£17 1/4) £17 1/4
East Rand Proprietory (51-9) 51-9
Rand Mines (162-6) 161-3

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (275-0) 275-0
Goddar New (216-3) 216-3
Moddar New (80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (271-3) 270-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Union Corporation (159-3) 159-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (48-1 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (62-6) 62-6
Burma Oil (80-0) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-6
Shell Transport (70-7 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 3/4) 25 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £50
L M Ford (£20 1/8) £20 1/8
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/4) £24
London Paris 5 per cent (£133 1/4) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 13.

General Motor (dol 31 1/4) dol 31 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 7/8) dol 15 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 32 1/2) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 85 1/2) unquoted.

Shipping News

ARRIVALS

June 13.

S.S. Gambhira, Captain H S Grahams, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Moulmein via Coast Ports.

S.S. J. B. Aug Kessler, Captain J. Strayo, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Arrived from Abadan.

S.S. Badarpur, Captain P Sharman, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Arrived from Rangoon.

S.S. Sumatra, Captain J O Hadding, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd., Arrived from Gothenburg via Karachi.

S.S. Shunko Maru, Captain M. Inonyc, Agents O S Kaisha, Arrived from Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Rawalpindi, Captain R H Stringer, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES

June 13.

S.S. Manju Maru, Captain K Miyahara, Agents O S Kaisha, Sailed for Kobe via Penang.

S.S. British Sovereign, Captain B T Connick, Agents Anglo Persian Oil Co., Ltd., Sailed for Abadan.

S.S. Vasna, Captain J. Rowe, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Rawalpindi, Captain R H Stringer, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

LOADING

June 13.

S.S. Ranpura for Europe Ports.
S.S. Varsova for Persian Gulf Ports.
S.S. Baroda for Persian Gulf Ports.
S.S. City of Bath for Antwerp via Karachi.
S.S. Nawab for Madras and Calcutta Ports.
S.S. Badarpur for Rangoon.
S.S. Serbino for Cochin via Karachi.

THE PROPHET'S DAY

(Continued from page 6.)

that he would be only too happy to see them pray in their own way in it. The Christians thus assured turned to the east and said their Christian prayers.

There is another incident from the prophet's life which should teach a great lesson to the Muslims of to-day. Once during a campaign against a neighbouring warring tribe of non-believers the prophet was subjected to a violent attack by the enemies who threw stones and other missiles at him inflicting various injuries on his body. As a result of this attack the prophet was bleeding profusely. If he had chosen, he could have defended himself; and he had followers with him who would have gladly laid down their lives for him. But the prophet checked them all ordering them not to retaliate and when the attackers were captured, he ordered, to the surprise of everybody, that they should be treated well and housed in the mosque.

Prophet's Answer

Could there be a greater instance of tolerance? His followers of course, could not understand this behaviour and when they questioned him, he replied "let the non-believers live in the mosque and see how the Muslims pray. Let them understand the meaning and significance of the prayers and the ways of the Muslims and may be they will give up their sinful ways and become true believers." And the prophet was right. Those non-believers who pelted him with stones became true Muslims when they saw his ways and the ways of other true Muslims.

Another instructive story from the prophet's life is that which teaches Muslims how to behave towards the followers of other religions. Once while the prophet was sitting with all his followers and friends a funeral procession came in sight. The prophet immediately stopped his conversation and stood up. His followers were surprised. "It is only the corpse of a jew" they said. The reply which the prophet gave to this should be remembered by every Muslim.

"It's not for us weak mortals" he said, "to decide the faith of the jew. That is for Allah's mercy and his wisdom to decide" and he added: "judge ye not your fellowman but be true unto yourself."

What a great heritage have the Muslims in the practical teachings of their prophet and what a pity it is that they should not honour in their actions that heritage as it ought to be!

The path of truth and righteousness is through suffering. Muslims will have to be practising self-effacement and tolerance if they want to be true Muslims and follow in the ways of the prophet. Let them not merely say their prayers but show a spirit of their religion in actual life, and there can be no better day than the day of the birth of the Holy Prophet (May God's peace be on him) when they should resolve to be true Muslims, and breed a spirit of love and tolerance to the whole creation of God.

MEMON RELIEF MEASURES

Representative Leaves For Quetta

RANGOON (By Mail.)

Mr. Abdul Sattar Haji Sulaiman Naviwala who successfully organised and carried out on a large scale, relief work at the time of Bihar Earthquake, on behalf of the Memon Relief Society, Calcutta, has been sent by the Rangoon Meman Jamat, to organise and carry out relief work in Quetta as the chief representative of Meman Relief Society of Calcutta.

Mr. Naviwala left by air mail to-day for Calcutta, 'en route' to Quetta. Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim, President of the Rangoon Meman Jamat, and other members of the Jamat were present at the aerodrome to give a send-off to Mr. Naviwala.—A. P.

MADRAS DIST. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

C. R. Reddy To Preside

MADRAS, June 13.

The Madras District Political Conference will be held on July 28, under the presidency of Mr. C. R. Reddi, M.L.C.—A.P.

YARNS DULL AND FEATURELESS

Decline In English Yarn Prices

Bombay, June 12.

Our Market has remained as dull and featureless as before and there have been no signs of any improvement in trading conditions of our market during the week under review. On President's Roosevelt's assurance that all steps will be taken to preserve main features of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, the American Market showed a little improvement promoting a small rise in cotton prices in the Indian Market. However due to lack of confidence, the undertone in the Cotton Market remained very weak during the latter part of the week. Consequently our Market has ruled very dull and prices of nearly all kinds of yarns have shown a decline of 1/8 to 1/4 anna per lb. Demand has remained as meagre as ever and reports from the consuming districts show that the purchasing power of the people has remained poorer and the weavers find it extremely difficult to make any purchases of their requirements. Offtake has been very small and just sufficient to meet the immediate requirements of the consumers. Under such unsettled condition of the Market and in absence of any satisfactory demand it is quite natural that the dealers are not yet inclined to enter into any fresh business in bulk. On the whole, the tendency is very uncertain and the future outlook seems to be rather disappointing.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Spot prices have shown further decline to the extent of Rs. 0-1-0 per lb., in sympathy with the further drop in the prices of Japanese and Shanghai Yarns, particularly in case of double yarns such as 2/80s. In such state of affairs it is no wonder that no fresh forward business of any importance has been possible during the week. However the competition in finer counts such as 2/100s has not been so keen and consequently some fresh forward business in finer counts are reported to have been booked.

JAPANESE YARNS.

There is practically no change to report in this class of Yarns where prices have hardly shown any noticeable fluctuations. In absence of further arrivals of fresh consignments of yarns such as 2/42s Shanghai, the stocks are getting thinner and the prices have remained very steady. In case of mercerised yarns, the prices have remained at about last week's level excepting in case of 2/8s., the rate for which shows a sharp decline of Re 0-1-0 per lb. No reports of any fresh forward business are in hand and the undertone has remained quiet. Sampin has remained fairly steady and Exchange show no change.

ART SILK YARNS.

The prices of Italrayon yarns remain unchanged, and the demand has remained fairly satisfactory. There has been a fresh arrival of small consignment which has been immediately absorbed, particularly in popular counts such as 150 den. The demand for Japanese qualities has been only moderate and stocks have been accumulating, whilst there have been further heavy arrivals of fresh consignments. The dealers have therefore showing nervousness and are inclined to dispose of their holdings even at heavy losses to them. The prices of Japanese Yarns have consequently shown a further decline of 1/4 to 3/8 anna per lb. but the buyers are scarce to find owing to the lack of confidence in the present level of prices. In the above circumstances, no fresh business in Japanese Yarns has been reported, although the forward quotations are very low and attractive. Demand for double yarns has shown no improvement. Offtake in delustred yarns is very satisfactory and the stocks are quite empty particularly because the arrivals of fresh consignments are very scanty.

INDIAN YARNS.

No fresh sales of any importance are reported by our Mills. Whilst dealers are not in a mood to make any purchases at the present level of prices in absence of any improvement in demand, the Mills are yet quoting prices which are found comparatively higher. Only low grade and cheaper yarns find some sales. Consuming districts have been reporting poor trade on account of cheaper prices of cloth as a result of which it does not suit the handloom weavers to make any purchases of yarn at the present level of prices. On the whole, the tendency is very uncertain and the future outlook is far from hopeful.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Satisfactory Progress

The official weekly weather report issued on Wednesday states that temperatures have been under normal and rainfall light with the week under review generally more favourable. In Texas, planting is progressing rapidly but the growth was slow and stands fair. Advance in Oklahoma is backward and poor but it is now improving. Progress in the Central Belt has been good except in the North. Growth in the Eastern belt is good but stands in Virginia are poor.

PETLAD FREE FROM PLAGUE

NADIAD, (By Mail).

The plague epidemic has completely subsided at Petlad and inhabitants who had sought safety in neighbouring towns and villagers' have returned home.—A. P.

A Kadi youth has just completed a cycling tour in Kathiawar, on which he started on May 13. He has travelled over a distance of about 450 miles and has visited some very interesting places.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Heavy Selling In Tram Shares

Steel Shares Easy On Liquidation

DULL AND FEATURELESS SESSION

Bombay, June 13.

The notable feature to-day was heavy selling in Tram shares by some professional operators. This share is very popular among investors but extensive selling has arrested the attention of the market. Various rumours were current behind this selling. It is said that the holder looks for a bumper rise in Tata Steel Ordinary shares and proceeds realised from sales of Tram shares, will show considerable appreciation of capital on holdings of Steel Ordinary shares. This rumour seems without any foundation as Tata Steel Ordinary shares ruled easy.

In other sections there was further tired long liquidation. Tata Steel and Electric shares looked down. Towards the close there was absence of selling but in the absence of any buying, the undertone of the market was weak.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, June 13.

100	Ahm. Advance	302 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bom. Dyeing	830 0
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	260 0
100	Central India	296 14
100	Colaba	137 8
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	192 8
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	72 8
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	81 4
100	Kohinoor	200 0
250	Laxmi	670 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	870 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	14 4
100	Oosmanshai	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2.300 0
50	Simplex	76 4
100	Swadeshi	188 2
100	Swan	77 8
25	Tata	11 0
500	Vishnu	1415 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	100 0
25-50	Central	37 10
500	Imperial	1,563 12
125-500	Im. Con.	390 10
50-100	India	120 0
5	Union	5 7

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	39 4
70	Gwalior	130 0
150	Indian	445 0
40	Katni Dfd.	1500 0
100	Katni	437 8
75	Okha	255 0
10	Punjab	29 0
100	Shahabad	513 2
70	United	112 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	44 8
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1722 8
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	153 12
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	10 14
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	179 6
1000	Tata Power	1615 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C Province	87 0
100	Dhond Baramati	93 8
100	Gujarat	72 8
100	Mandra Bhon	95 4
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Siraiqunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	768 12

MININGS

100	Shivrajpur	32 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	707 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	152 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	168 12
50	Belapur Sugar	323 2
250	Bombay Steam	303 2
125	Bombay Burma	356 4
50	Bombay Burma Contry	116 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 9 9
50	Bombay Telephone	112 8
100	Indian Bleaching	128 12
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	568 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 10
30	Tata Construction	82 4
25	Tata Oil	19 0

PREFERENCE.

7 p c	Andhra Valley	1350 0
6 p.c.	Bombay Steam	281 4
7 p.c.	Bombay Trams	80 0
5 p.c.	Central India	510 0
7 p.c.	Katni 1st	135 0
7 p.c.	Katni 2nd	146 4
7 1'2 p.c.	Punjab Cement	14 0
7 p.c.	Tata Hydro	138 12
7 p.c.	Tata Power	1392 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 13

Century 261 262 258 260
Bombay Dyeing 830 827 832 825 830
Kohinoor 198-201 197 198 200
Central India 300 295 296
New Great 141 140 141/4
Simplex 76 75 76/4
Swadeshi 190 188 189 188/2
Bundi 40 39/8 39/14 39/6
I Cement 450 442 445
Punjab 29 29/6 28/14 29
Shahabad 515 516 508 513 512
Andhra 1735 1720 1725 1722/8
Tata Hydro 181/4 179/11 180 179/6
Tata Power 1625 1621 1623 1611 1617 1615
Tram Ord 154/6 151/4 153/7 154/6 153/12
T Steel Defd 715 717 715 705 708
T Steel Ord 152 153 151/12 151/8 152
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 173/8 173/4 173/8
Bellapur 318 321 318 320 323/2
B Steam 303/12 302 302/8 303/2
B Burma 348 355 350 353 356/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 13

The local bullion market was dull and featureless. In the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a range of annas two only in silver, while gold market was quietly steady. Foreign advices were quiet and uninteresting. Montreal market was quiet at a decline of 1h to 2½ points, and Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-7 15/16 with a steady tone. A private cable received from New York states "Senators are dissatisfied with treasury buying and demand more rapid rise of price."

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	78	7	0
Jeth delivery	78	10	0
Ashad delivery	79	3	0
Ready gold	35	1	0
Jeth delivery	35	1	6
Ashad delivery	35	3	0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 12

July 73.55—15
September 74.05—20
December 75.10—10

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 12

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 1/8 cent to 72 7/8 cents.

LONDON SILVER
London, June 12

Market small offering
Spot 32 13/16
Forward 33 1/16

GOLD MARKET
London, June 12

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-0-9

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, June 12

Bank Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged.
Interest day to day loan Unchanged
Interest 7 days market loan Unchanged

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 12

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 96
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2
5 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 7/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 84 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 1/4

6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173	4
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0	
7 p.c. Vishnu	936	0

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, June 13.

As anticipated the New York cotton futures market again ruled easy on Wednesday. There was absence of any important buying and under long liquidation and New Orleans selling prices declined. The market was nervous owing to weakness of the Franc but later prices rallied on moderate Government buying against Pool's sales.

The official Weekly weather report was favourable and prospects of the growing American cotton crop are reported good. Generally at this time of the year, the crop is always giving hopes of a good yield-sales of fertilizers are also larger than last year.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 11.17 but recovered 7 points from the opening level during the first hour and October was quoted 11.24 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling which resulted in fresh decline of 13 points and October was quoted 11.11, the lowest level for the day. Towards the close there was some Government buying which resulted in a small rally and the market closed at a net decline of 12 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 11.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 11.95c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.24—02 (10-52 a.m.)
Lowest 11.11—15 (2-9 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.05 (10-1 a.m.)
Lowest 5.99—06 (3-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Weekly weather: Temperatures subnormal; rains light and more favourable; progress fair to good.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: United States Government Weekly weather report favourable. Crop prospects continue to improve. Pool very moderate buyer of distant months which was offset by long liquidation. Poor undertone. Outlook still points toward a further decline.

New York: Market affected unfavourably by weekly weather report and weakness of wheat. Slow demand for spot cotton and dry goods. Absence of speculation.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: No new feature but believe unless weather unfavourable prices will work lower.

Copper: Indefined position, producers in America keeps market irregular, declines here find ready buyers. £32-1-3.

Rubber: Creeping market in London. America buys actual 6 1/4 6 3/8

Wheat: Favourable weather in Canada is the immediate influence suggest buy March. March 5/5 5/8.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 12.

July 1935	.. ..	11.47—09
October 1935	.. ..	11.14—12
December 1935	.. ..	11.17—08
January 1936	.. ..	11.20—08
March 1936	.. ..	11.28—09
May 1936	.. ..	11.34—09
Middling Spot	.. ..	11.80—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 12.

July 1935	.. ..	11.47—03
October 1935	.. ..	11.13—04
Dec. 1935	.. ..	11.14—04
Middling Spot	.. ..	11.95—05

NEW YORK.
New York, June 12

New York, 10.55 a.m.—		
July 1935	.. ..	11.54
October 1935	.. ..	11.22
December 1935	.. ..	11.23
New York, Noon Call—		
July 1935	.. ..	11.50
October 1935	.. ..	11.19
December 1935	.. ..	11.20

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, June 12.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1.000
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, June 12

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

July 1935	.. .. ..	7.84
October 1935	.. .. ..	7.85
November 1935	.. .. ..	7.85
January 1936	.. .. ..	7.85
March 1936	.. ..	7.85
May 1936	.. ..	7.85
F. G. F. Spot	.. .. ..	8.14

LINSEED OIL
London June 12

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt.
June sellers 21/3.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt.
August sellers 21/4-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, June 12
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, June 13.

On Wednesday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one to two points. The market was featureless with holiday feeling. Prices declined owing to higher sterling. Later on straddle selling met with short covering. Prices fluctated within a range of 6 points and the market closed quiet but steady at a net decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 6.81d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a loss of 3 points. At the close July was quoted 5.90, October 5.85 and January 5.65.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered liquidation in Egyptian cotton futures market. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 3 points with spot cotton 2 points lower at 8.14. Upper futures were quiet and prices declined 4 points while spot cotton prices recorded a fall of 6 points at 7.40d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet and irregular with some realising. Sakels futures lost 7 to 11 points and Ashmouni futures were easy at a decline of one to six points.

N. R. A. WORKING.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Favourable weather and diminishing spot demand found little support in the market following the unsettled prices of wheat and stocks. The Senate has not yet decided over the modified N.R.A. and the trade will be keenly watching the resumption of the N.R.A. working after the 16th inst.

The revised A.A.A. is also, pending before the Congress and the Senate for passage. The Banking Bill yet remains on the legislative agenda for disposal. After the ineffective gold policy the silver programme seems to be slowly pushed into the back-ground and now more attention is being centred on international trade and stabilization of the dollar.

Although the present weather conditions are favourable, the critical weather period of July and August is not yet passed and it is during these two months that the crop is made or marred. This period will hardly pass without alarming reports and on further good reactions it may be advisable to buy moderately for quick profits.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East: Partly cloudy. Local thunder showers.
Central: Generally fair.
West: Partly cloudy, with occasional showers in the extreme West.

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton market will remain closed on Friday the 14th instant and Saturday the 15th instant.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool June 12

	10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day's Price
June 1935		6.38—04
July 1935	6.32	6.30—04
August 1935 ..		6.18—04
September 1935 ..		6.10—03
October 1935 ..	6.03	6.02—03
November 1935 ..		5.98—03
December 1935 ..		5.97—04
January 1936 ..		5.97—04
February 1936 ..		5.97—04
March 1936 ..		5.97—04
April 1936 ..		5.96—04
May 1936		5.95—04
Middling Spot ..		6.81—07

SEEDS.
London, June 12.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers £9/7/6.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/10/0.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/17/6
Rapeseed Forte Hull (Cont.) C.I.F. ton, June/July sellers £13/2/6.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £12/3/9.

LONDON METALS.
London, June 12.

	£
Copper Brazers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	37-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	223-1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 12

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.22
Amsterdam	7.29-1/4
Brussels	29.15
Madrid	36.12 1/2
Milan	60.00
Berne	15.12
Paris	74.78
Prague	11.8.43
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	2.06-15/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 13

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 213 for Broach A/M and ruled quiet. There was scattered selling. In view of Tejimandi settlement falling due on the 21st instant the market does not show any price movement. The undertone of the market was poor and with uncertain situation in America, we are inclined to look for lower prices.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points but the local market was steady owing to absence of rains. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A	226	12	0
Broach A/M	212	8	0
Oomra July	207	0	0
Oomra D/J	189	12	0
Bengal July	143	8	0
Bengal D/J	138	4	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, June 13.

Bengal Superfine	163
Bengal Fine	155
Bengal F.G	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	147
Wardha-Hingt	230
Nagpur Savner	232
Pundhurna	21[illegible]
Yeotmal	21[illegible]
Arvi	21[illegible]
Ellichpur	21
Berar	209 21
Khamgaon	211 21
Mulkapur	207 20
Khandesh	205/20[illegible]
Jalna/Sailu	205 20[illegible]
Burwah Sanavad	209/211
Broach Fine	234/236
Punjab/American	268/273
Punjab/American mix	248/253
Cambodia	302/307
Compta Good	263/268
Kampala	358
Busoga	356
Jinja	348

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, June 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	421	251,368
Central India	113	104,679
Barsi and Nagar	330	106,351
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	45,575
Berar	551	396,876
Central Provinces	229	92,819
Total Oomras	1,644	997,668
Dhalera	625	174,615
N.-W. Provinces	48	32,743
Rajputana	201	36,833
Sind-Punjab	1	805,817
Broach	...	130,955
Coompta and Dharwar	597	80,548
Westerns-Northerns	1,350	60,350
Cocoanada	...	205
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	200	66,330
Persian	...	2,476
American	...	65,260
Egyptian and African	894	311,581
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	5,360	2,267,011

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 6th June.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,008	340,401
Japan and China	2,100	999,768
Coast Ports	...	26,140
Up-country by Rail	...	205,375
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	31,159
Total	4,111	1,602,843

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 13.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-14-6.
Shipment May Rs. 4-3.
Shipment June Rs. 4-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-2-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-2-9
Saraya Rs. 14-1.
Harinagar Rs. 13-15.
Java spot F. 4-00.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, June 13.

	Cwts.
Wheat	24,896
Linseed	4,543
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	406
Gingellyseed	308
Groundnuts	8,037
Castorseed	754
Rice	2,819
Myrabollams	877
Cottonseed	3,224
Gram	1,456
Joowar	1,507
Maize	98
Bajree	661
	Tons.
Coal	534

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 143 October 119 January 102 March 94 at Cross Rate 4.94
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 228/4 Liverpool July 6.27 Rs. 45 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:
Broach A/M 1936 212 Liverpool May 1936 5.92 Rs. 48 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:
Broach J/A 228/4 New York July 11.47 Rs. 30 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.94
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 212 New York May 11.34 Rs. 43 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.94

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 12

July 64 5/8—3/8d
October 64 3/4—1/4
December 65—1/4d
March 65 5/8—3/8d

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 11th June 3,598 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,261,451 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last year 2,110,[illegible] bales
Receipts to-day 15,[illegible] bales

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 12

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	23
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power Gold D	65
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	50
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	55
Columbia Gas	6
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	64
American Tel and Tel	128
Western Union Telg	31 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	17
Baltimore and Ohio R R	11
National Distillers	25
Allis Chalmers	22
United States Steel	33 1/4
American Smelting	43
Int Nickel of Canada	28 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 3/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	57
General Motor	31 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St. Oil of N J	48
Socony	13 3/4
Chase Bank	24
National City Bank	22 1/4
National Dairy	15

Total business 1 1/2 million
Market continues active and steady Utilities are supported despite passage Anti Holding Companies Bill by U. Senate.

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 12

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.72
Fine (Good Staple)	5.87
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	6.02
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.85
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.00
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.15
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.95
Fully Good	4.05
Fine	4.15
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	4.05
Fine	4.15
Superfine	4.25

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 12

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	84
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	96
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-1/2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	84-3/4
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	107-1/4
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	105-1/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent 1960/90	117
Victory Bonds 4 per cent ..	114-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Rec.)	123-1/2
National Bank of India ..	43-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation	10-1/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 12

Broach J/A opening 228 1/4; highest 229 1/2; lowest 228 1/4; closing 228 3/4
Broach A/M 1936 opening 211 1/2; highest 212 1/2; lowest 211 1/2; closing 212 1/2
Oomra July opening 207; highest 207 1/2; lowest 207; closing 207 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 189 1/2; highest 190 1/4; lowest 189 1/2; closing 190 1/4
Bengal July opening 143 1/4; highest 143 1/2; lowest 143 1/4; closing 143 1/2
Bengal D/J opening 137; highest 138 1/4; lowest 137; closing 138 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 6
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 31 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-35) Rs. 5.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 12

September 2.46
December 2.52—
March 2.29 plus 02
May 2.33 plus 01

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, June 12

July 12.09—04
August 12.15—06
September 12.24—06

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 12

July 0.80 3/4—2 3/4c
September 0.81 1/8—2 3/4c
December 0.83 1/2—2 3/4c

LONDON PRODUCE
London, June 12

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels June sellers 23/9
Wheat Barletta Russan parcels June sellers 23/9
South Australian parcels June sellers 26/9

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, June 12

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
c and f Calcutta per cwt June/July nominal 6/9
c and f Bombay per cwt June-July sellers 6/6
c and f Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 6/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, June 12

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb Sellers 6 3/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.
Bombay, June 13

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/1
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/5

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1938 B D L 101/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/7
4 per cent 1943 107
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/13
5 per cent 1935 100/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/4

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126
6 per cent K P T 1956 126
5 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94 and improved to Rs. 94/4. At this level there was liquidation and the feeling was hesitant.

London opening advices were unchanged. In the local market there was some covering which improved prices to Rs. 94/5.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 13

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 June-July
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug-Oct.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271
Banks selling T T 269
Banks buying T T 266 1/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 575
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 160
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 112
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/8
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.94 12th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 15/16 13th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 13th instant
Java/London 7.27 13th instant
London/Paris 74.78 12th instant
London/Belgium 29.15 12th instant
London/Switzerland 15.12 12th instant
London/Italy 60.00 12th instant
London/Berlin 12.22 12th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 12th instant
London/New York 4.93 15/16 12th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.30 1/2 12th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, dull.
Gold £7-1-10 11th instant £7-0-9 12th instant
Silver London Ready 33 3/16 11th instant 32 13/16 12th instant
Silver London Forward 33 7/16 11th instant 33 1/16 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 73 1/4 11th instant 73 1/8 12th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 11th instant 5/8 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 11th instant 3/4 per cent 12th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 12th June 1935, tenders to the amount of £897,500 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 19th June 1935. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Friday, the 21st June 1935.

Total sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 7th June 1935 was £1,000,000.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1934-35	1933-34
F.P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 12-6-35	4316000	7410000
Receipts Yesterday 12-6-35	1000	4000
Exports to date 12-6-35	4542000	7048000
Stock at Ports 7-6-35	1576000	2767000
Stock Interior Towns 7-6-35	268000	1295000
Stock Liverpool 7-6-35	680000	1007000
Visible Supply 7-6-35	4115000	6059000
Quantity in sight 7-6-35	7874000	11692000
Quantity out of sight 7-6-35	9077000	12186000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, June 13.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 34/3; Highest Rs. 34/7; Lowest Rs. 34/1/6; Closing Rs. 34/2.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 43/2; Highest Rs. 43/11; Closing Rs. 43/10
Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 24/12/6; Highest Rs. 25; Lowest Rs. 24/8/6; Closing Rs. 24/9/6.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1935

SIND HYDERABAD RISES TO OCCASION

Heroic Relief Work For Refugees

Indian Workers Provide Food For Famished Europeans In Crowded Trains

Sadhu Vaswani's Exhortation Leads To Striking Results

From Our Special Correspondent

HYDERABAD (Sind), June 10.

Great suspicion prevails here over the continued ban of the Government on the entry of the relief party in the 'quake stricken area. All sorts of stories are heard about the happenings in Quetta.

Leaders here feel greatly disappointed at the attitude adopted by the Government of India.

All the same it is gratifying to note that heroic relief work is carried on by the citizens here. Sadhu T. L. Vaswani who is a living force here, has suspended all his activities and is solely concentrating on the relief work.

A Sat-Sang relief fund has been opened by him to which there is good response. Sadhuji feels depressed over the refusal of Government's permission to enter Quetta. He feels greatly concerned since Sind has paid probably the highest toll.

Every evening a "Kirtan" is taken out through the principal streets of city, asking people to do their duty by the 'quake victims, and offer prayers for them. Sadhuji addresses a public meeting every morning and advocates the cause of 'quake victims in passionate terms.

As a result of all this there are no less than four relief parties in Hyderabad Sind, i.e., the Congress Relief Party, the Sat-Sang Relief Party, the Azad Band Relief Party and the Muslim Relief Party.

For the first few days there was a healthy competition between these parties as to who serves first and best, but now all have joined hands with the Congress Relief Party and are working together.

Trim Little Hospital

The Sat-Sang relief party has hired a small bungalow just near the Railway Station, and converted it into a trim little hospital with over 30 beds. Sisters from Sadhuji's Sakhi Nira's School, both trained and untrained are nursing the patients. Local practitioners has placed their services at the disposal of the Sat-Sang Relief Committee.

Unfortunately as it is extremely hot here the patients seek discharge after few days stay in the relief hospitals.

The relief parties have a herculean task to perform in supplying food to four or five trains that pass through Hyderabad Sind daily. In addition to this they have to supply milk and fruits to the patients admitted in the Civil Hospitals, since the hospital provides on three 'pows' of milk per patient, which is hardly sufficient for a sergical patient. The task is made harder by the unpunctuality of trains and the burning sun above. With no exception every train is late by 5 or 4 hours. Since the special trains are expected every minute a large quantity of food is stored at the station and there is a regular relief camp at the station offering day and night service.

TOUCHING SCENES.

Touching scenes were witnessed at the station on Monday, when the European first and second class special train was late by 3 hours. On being offered food by the relief workers these 'quake victims first refused to accept it, thinking they had to pay for it. The volunteers then shouted that it was, free of any obligation. This resulted in 10 minutes further detention of the special train so great was the demand for food especially bread and butter, cold drinks and fruits. There was no time for the return of empty bottles. Most of the women and children were seen weeping with gratitude.

The main supply of fruit to Hyderabad Sind is from Quetta, since that has fallen by 100 per cent of the prices of fruit have gone by 60 per cent.

The arrangements made by the Congress Relief party are on a grand scale. They not only supply pocket money to the 'quake victims, but also send special messengers to ascertain the facts. They have batches of Volunteers who go house to house to offer relief to 'quake affected families.

AGONY OF SUSPENSE.

Not the least expensive of all the items for the relief parties here is to get the news confirmed that is got from the trains. Even reply paid telegrams are not attended to, at Quetta. The only telegram received here was that of a school teacher who was supposed to be dead, and after all religious rites were completed, was reported to be living. The report stands unconfirmed and the teacher has not reached here as yet. To get the correct news to his people volunteers have been deputed to Karachi and Shikarpur.

Sadhu Vaswani's daily presence at the railway station is a great stimulus to the workers.

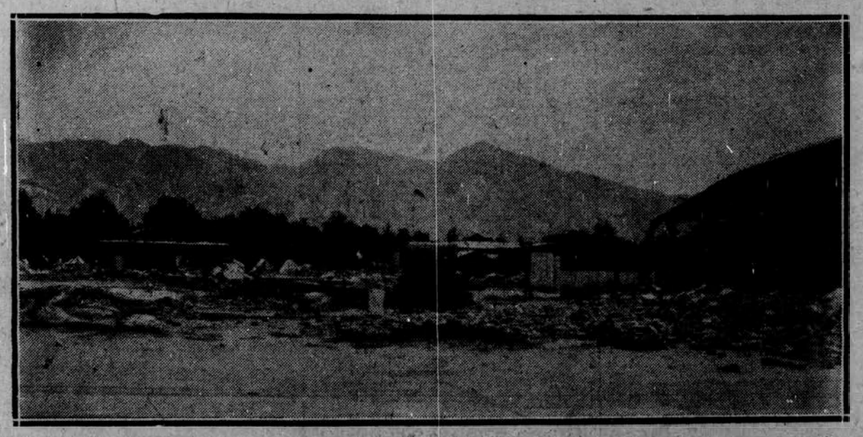
The relief parties here owe their great successes to the general co-operation offered to each other. The citizens of Hyderabad (Sind) deserve all praise for the history they are busy making.

The Money you subscribe to the "Three Papers Fund" will go to help carry on such relief work as is described in this message from Hyderabad.
Send your Subscription To-day

SEARCH IN A. I. C. C. OFFICE

ALLAHABAD, June 13.

One more search was made in the Office of the A.I.C.C. for, it is understood, more copies of "Eight Days' Interlude." The police wanted to secure the addresses of those who were in possession of copies, sent or sold.—United Press.



Not a single house has bee n left standing in the Indian ba zaar of Quetta, as can be seen from the above picture.

Hospital under canvas tem porarily set up on the Race Cour se of Quetta for the treatment of those injured during the 'Quake.

WIRE CORDON ROUND QUETTA

Civil Authority Likely To Take Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)

QUETTA, June 12.

Your correspondent is reliably informed that Civil Authorities having got well ahead with their organisation which has almost entirely broken down owing to heavy casualties in the Civil establishments, it is hoped that the transfer of the administration of the Civil area from military control to the Civil Authorities will be effected on Friday next.

WIRE CORDON ROUND QUETTA.

To prevent the ingress into city area during the period, it is considered unsafe by medical authorities, the work of putting up barbed wire fencing along the circumference of over six miles has been taken in hand by the military. Much progress has been made, and its completion is expected before the transference of the control to the Civil authorities is made on Friday next. This measure, it is hoped, will set at ease the fears and anxieties of all survivors having any valuables left under the debris.

GEOLOGICAL EXPERT.

The Government of India also have lost no time and have sent out from the office of Geological Survey of India, Mr. West who has now arrived in Quetta and is busily engaged in the study of the local geological conditions with special reference to earthquakes in this region.

VICEROY'S TRIBUTE.

Warm tribute to the work of military in meeting the most extraordinary situation of which the military could have had no experience has been paid by the Viceroy in the following message communicated to them through the Agent to the Governor-General, in Baluchistan: "I hear Karslake and his men are doing magnificently. Do thank him from me and ask him to convey to all who are helping him. My very sincere and grateful thanks for their great work.

A portion of the railway station at Quetta now in ruins.

Quetta 'Quake Relief Central Committee

A Committee consisting of nine gentlemen has been formed in connection with the collection of funds for the Quetta 'Quake Relief Fund. (1) Mr. R R Pattrachariar, (Chairman); (2) Mr. P V Ramanan; (3) Mr. K S N Sarma; (4) Mr. N Viswanathan; (5) Mr. A Jagam; (6) Mr. P Harihara Iyer; (7) Mr. G Sivaramkrishnan; (8) Mr.. A Krishnaswamy and (9) Mr. K Balaram, (Secretary and Treasurer).

Donations may be handed over to the Chairman, at his residence (Brahminwadi, Matunga, G.I.P.) or the Secretary, at the Committee's Offices at 130, Mahavir Building,, Matunga, G.I.P.

A Tamil Charity Drama will be staged shortly with the help of best South Indian Artistes (Amateurs).

To-day's Prophet's Day Procession

Subscriptions To Be Collected 'En Route' For Three Papers' Quetta Fund

M. SHAUKAT ALI'S APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

Maulana Shaukat Ali writes:—

A procession organized by the Central Khilafat Committee in connection with the Prophet's Day celebrations will start from Khilafat House, Love Lane, at 2 p.m., after Friday prayers. After passing through the principal streets of the city the procession will terminate at Chhota Qabristan where a public meeting will be held.

"En route" subscriptions will be collected from the public for the Karachi Relief Fund and the Three Papers' Quetta Relief Fund. I appeal to all Musalmans to join the procession and subscribe liberally and then show their practical sympathy for the victims of these two tragedies.

The following will be the route of the procession:—

Love Lane, Byculla Bridge, Haines Road, Byculla Station Road, Mominpura, Ripon Road, Old Parsi Statue, Bellasis Road, Surti Mohalla (Tank Street), Grant Road, J. J. Hospital, Imambara Road, Jail Road (South), Nishanpara Road, Chhatrisarang Mohalla (Tindel Street), Kambekar Street, Sandhurst Road, Bhendi Bazar, Pydhonie, Mohamed Ali Road, Janjikar Street, Qasai Mohalla, Crawford Market, Abdul Rehman Street, Pydhonie, Ghugari Mohalla, Null Bazar, Doctor Street, Grant Road, and Two Tanks.

DOHAD AND QUETTA EARTHQUAKE

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, June 12.

A public meeting of the citizens of Dohad, was held under the presidentship of Mr. L. M. Shrikant on the 10th instant in Gandhi Chowk, to express sympathy towards, and to appoint a committee to collect funds for, the sufferers of Quetta earthquake.

The resolutions of sympathy and appointing a Committee were carried unanimously.

SILK MERCHANTS' FUND

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, President, Silk Merchants' Association, Bombay, writes:—

The Silk Merchants' Association has raised a fund for the relief of the earthquake victims. Sums have been collected locally and are being received from our merchants from other parts of the world. Yokohama has already forwarded Rs. 10,000 and Manila Rs. 2,000. Other sums are expected from different parts.

The fund is entirely managed by a Committee appointed by the Silk Merchants' Association. The Committee requests all persons, irrespective of caste or creed, who are affected by the recent earthquake and are in need of help to apply to Messrs. Pohoomull Bros. with necessary particulars. After due consideration, requisite relief will be given by the Association, in Bombay through the Committee appointed and elsewhere, through Messrs. Pohoomull Bros.

DOULATRAM DYEING AND BLEACHING MILL

Staff's Sympathy With Quetta Victims

The Manager of the Doulatram Dyeing and Bleaching Mills writes:—

Our hearts go out in sympathy towards the bereaved who have lost their relatives and dear ones in the 'quake at Quetta. May God render peace to the souls of victims.

We render our heartfelt thanks to The Bawa Khatwalla Sahib, Seth Doulatram Mohandas and Dewan Bahadur Murlidhar pleader of Shikarpur Sind in particular and others in general who have done their utmost both physically and financially for the relief fund. And it is our earnest appeal to the public at large to extend co-operation in this general cause.

We have so far collected the sum of Rs. 309/ and sent the same for the relief fund.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RED CROSS

Help For Quetta Earthquake

On receipt of the news of the Quetta Earthquake disaster the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society who have set aside a fund for use in case of disasters took steps to see what assistance they could render to the sufferers. As soon as it became clear that the Headquarters of the Society and the Punjab Branch were rendering all the assistance that was possible on the spot and that the sufferers were being evacuated to Lahore and Karachi, it was decided that the Bombay Presidency Branch could best help by supporting the work of the Sind Red Cross in Karachi.

The Bombay Presidency Branch accordingly sent Rs. 1,000 to the Sind Branch at once and enquired by telegram what further assistance in personal or material they could supply to Karachi. The Karachi Red Cross finally wired that their requirements in personal would only be 20 nurses. The Bombay Presidency Branch were able to secure 20 volunteer nurses and of these 7 left on Monday, the 10th by the Gujerat Mail, arrangements being made by the Ahmedabad Branch of the Red Cross to see them through, 9 sailed by the s.s. "Barpeta" on Wednesday, the 12th and 4 sailed by the s.s. "Vasna" on Thursday the 13th. The Red Cross Society have to thank Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., and the B. I. S. N. Company for conveying the nurses by sea to Karachi free of charge.

No request for material has yet been received from the Sind Red Cross but the Bombay Presidency Branch have forwarded to Karachi a bundle of splints and roller bandages supplied by Mr. Sakharam M. Savant and a Parsi Lady, and have also forwarded to the Sind Branch donations of Rs. 25 received from Divisional Surgeon S. W. Patil and Rs. 5 from Divisional Superintendent P. D. Mahajan of the People's Union Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

DUDHKAMAL RIVER DROWNING TRAGEDY

DHUBRI, June 11.

Sub-Deputy Collector of Rangpur, who was in charge of settlement operations, was drawned while crossing the river Dudhkamal in a country boat which was overtaken by a storm.

Other occupants of the boat were rescued.—A. P.

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